The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement

No 9,802—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c. The Scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash.*

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 8-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES; EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,660 Tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd April, 1880, at 5 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 27th April, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY 24th April, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 20th April 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAMS NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	$	Rs. 140	
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	Including Wine
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	360	142	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will also be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 12 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to
F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino & N. Company.
No. 3, Hommum Street.

Bombay, 22rd March 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE viz

S. S. POLLUCE, Captan G. Ragusin, to sail on the 20th April, 1880.
S. S. TEBE, Captain B. Crillanovich, to sail on or about the 5th May, 1880.
S. S. MEMFI, Captain D. Foretich, to sail on or about the 19th May, 1880.
S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, to sail on the 20th May, 1880.
S. S. TIMAVO, Captain A. Sopranich, to sail on or about the 5th June, 1880.
S. S. CALIPSO, Captain V. Ballovich, to sail on or about the 17th June 1880.
S. S. CASTORE, Captain G. Mahorcich, to sail on or about the 27th June 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 265	,, 140
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

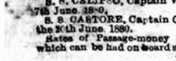
For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 8th, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P. Nominal	
S. S. MACEDONIA	J. Laird	2272	486	27th April.
S. S. ITALIA	T. G. Knox	2945	454	5th May.
S. S. SIDONIAN	McFee	3285	203	20th May.
S. S. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	12th June.
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	2060	500	26th do.
S. S. OLYMPIA	Craig	3050	424	To follow.

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

FOR MARSEILLES.

S. S. ALEXANDRIA.. A. Lindquister..1629 424 15th May.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York		Rs 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	24th April.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verrill	10th May.
S. S. SYDAL HALL	2700	400	C. Lloyd	18th June.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breeze	24th April.
KHIVA [Extra]	2609	461	G. W. Atkinson	28th do.
VERONA	3065	600	W. Barratt	1st May.
VENETIA	2726	480	J. Orman	8th do.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	15th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO SOUTHAMPTON.

THE Steam Ship KHIVA 2,609 Tons and 450 H P, will be despatched as above on the 28th April, carrying passengers and cargo.

For particulars of freight and passage apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PESHAWUR	3900	600	D. Reynoldson	23rd April.
GWALIOR	3732	450	J. C. Babot	7th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 13th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	23rd April.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th March 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 24th March 1880. Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. ARCADIA,
CAPTAIN RODGERS.
1,885 Tons, 300 H. P.
To sail 15th May.

THIS Fine Steamer will sail as above.

She has comfortable and airy accommodation for about 25 passengers.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Captain.	Tons.	H. P. nom.	
S.S. THESSALY	F. Hasbord.	1,925	200	on 5th June.

FARE.....Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY,

28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.
(With Agents in Liverpool, Southampton, and Portsmouth.)

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSENGERS booked (free of charge) by 1st Class Steamers and Sailing Vessels for all ports at reduced fares, Baggage, Kit, etc., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favorable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on board ship in Bombay and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams have immediate attention.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

WE beg to call special attention to the following SPECIALITIES just received:—

LADIES' SPUN SILK HOSE.

	per pair.	
Cardinal, Pink, or Sky Blue	Rs.	5-8 to 6-0
Navy Blue	,,	6-0

LADIES' PURE ITALIAN SILK HOSE.

Black	Rs.	9-0 to 13-0
Navy Blue	,,	10-0 to 11-8
Cardinal, Pink, or Sky Blue	,,	10-8 to 11-8

LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE.

Striped	Rs.	2-8
Black	,,	3 0 to 3-8
Ivory (Lace Fronts)	,,	4-0
Navy, Pink and Sky Blue	,,	4-8
White	,,	2-8 to 4-8

LADIES' COTTON HOSE.

Plain Black Balbrigan	Rs.	3-0
Plain Navy	,,	3-0 to 3-8
Ribbed Black, Chocolate or Navy	,,	3-0 to 3-8

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE.

Ribbed Striped	Rs.	3-0
Ribbed Black or Chocolate	,,	3-4 to 3-12
Ribbed Navy	,,	4-8
Ribbed Grey Merino	,,	2-0 to 2-12

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE.

Ribbed Navy or Black	Rs.	2-4 to 3-4
Ribbed Scarlet	,,	2-8 to 3-8

CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.

Ribbed Black, Navy or Chocolate	Rs.	2-8 to 3-8
Plain Navy	,,	2-8 to 3-8

CHILDREN'S SOCKS.

	per dozen.	
Plain White Cotton	Rs.	4-8 to 16
Plain White Thread	,,	18 to 24
Lace White Thread	,,	19 to 24

Cash discount 1½ annas in the Rupee.

In ordering please state size, or send a sample stocking, as the price varies according to the size, and in quoting prices we have stated the smallest to the largest in each quality.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR .....Mr. C. S. Nazir.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAST WEEK.

THIS EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Sullivan and Gilbert's Wonderfully Successful Nautical Comic Opera,

IN 2 ACTS,

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

(By special arrangement with Mr. Sullivan.)

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. [First Lord of the Admiralty]	Mr J S Hewitt.
Capt. Corcoran, [Commanding H.M.S. Pinafore]	Mr C Cartwright.
Ralph Rackstraw, [Able Seaman]	Mr F Ferrant.
Dick Dead-eye	Mr A. B Tapping.
Bill Bobstay, [Boatswain]	Mr H B Teesdale.
Bob Becket, [Carpenter's Mate]	Mr Johnstone.
Tom Bowlin	Mr Catcho.
Josephine, [the Captain's Daughter]	Miss Madge Antoinette.
Little Buttercup [Mrs Cripps, a Portsmouth Bumboat woman]	Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Hebe, [Sir Joseph's First Cousin,]	Miss Edith Wilson.
First Lord's Relatives	{ Miss Minnie Hampden. { Miss Gertrude Doré.

CHORUS, SAILORS, &c., BY GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.

Scene—Deck of H. M. S. Pinafore off Portsmouth.

ON THURSDAY,
H. M. S. PINAFORE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8		Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4		,, 16
Orchestra Stalls		,, 4
Stalls		,, 3
Pit		,, 2
Back Seats		,, 1

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Doors open at 8-30 ; performance to commence at 9.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR... ,, A. J. LEVEY.

Soldiers, Sailors and Volunteers in uniform half price to Back Seats.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COURT of DIRECTORS has DECLARED a DIVIDEND of Rs. 7-8 per share, being at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, for the half year ended 31st December last, and that the same will be PAYABLE to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 5th May, 1880. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 21st instant to 30th proximo, both days inclusive.

H. W. JONES, Agent.

NAWAB'S BUNGALOW, GRANT ROAD OVERBRIDGE.

SATURDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1880, 9 P.M.

GRAND CONCERT OF NATIVE MUSIC.

In Aid of the Distressed Family of the late Professor Imdaikhan.

UNDER THE AUSPICES AND MANAGEMENT OF
THE GAYEN UTTEJAK MANDALI.

[Society for the improvement of Indian Music.]

Eight "Ustads" [Professors] of Vocal and Instrumental Music have consented to take part, assisted by the Amateurs of the Society.

The Programme will include brilliant Solos on the famous instrument the *Veena* by Ali Hassan Khan, "Ustad" of the Society.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.—Rs. 2.

KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI,
Honorary Secretary, G. U. Mandali.

THE PRIZE COCOA OF THE DAY IS DELACRE'S PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

MORE economical and of finer flavour than any other Cocoa extant.

In Tins ¼ lb. 12 As., ½ lb. Rs. 1-8, 1 lb. Rs. 3.

AGENTS.
D. S. KEMP & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS, ON SALE BY TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

Finest Virginian Golden Leaf HONEY DEW TOBACCO; A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & CO., (Ltd.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to, or having CLAIMS against, the ESTATE of the late Apothecary W. O'LEARY, Bombay Subordinate Medical Department, who died in Camp Derwaza, near Quetta, on the 2nd April, 1880, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within ONE MONTH from this date.

E. BUCKLE, Captain,
Royal Artillery,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Quetta, 11th April 1880.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Hat and Bonnet Shapes.
Best French Flowers.
Real Ostrich Feathers.
Latest Paris Bonnets.
Collars and Cuffs in Sets.
Ready-made Costumes.
Ready-made Under-Linen.
Children's Pelesses and Hoods.
Gauze and Wool Undervests.
Pith and Felt Sun Hats.
Best French Fans.
French and English Corsets.
All Millinery Requisites.
Dress-making in all its branches.

Ladies' own materials made to their fancy by a thoroughly experienced London Dress-maker.

Cards for self-measurement with priced samples of materials and Fashion Plates sent on application.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

A COMPLETE PREVENTIVE of Ficas in Dogs, and an Insecticide of the most deadly nature. Harmless to man and the higher animals.

Vide Letter to *Asian*, February 3rd, 1880.

CAUTION.—All Insect Powders are alike in colour and smell, but Kemp's is the only perfect preparation.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S EXTRACTS OF MEAT

ARE INDISPUTABLY SUPERIOR to all imported Extracts. They are free from mustiness, and the quality of the meat is guaranteed. The presence of anything unwholesome is rendered impossible by the extracts while in a fluid form being made pellucid by filtration before being evaporated.

EXTRACT of CHICKEN (as supplied to the Abyssinian Expedition), Jar containing 1½ oz.	Rs.	2 8
EXTRACT of MUTTON, bottle containing 4 oz.	,,	3 0
EXTRACT of BEEF (supplied to the Forces in Southern Afghanistan), bottle containing 2 oz.	,,	1 4
Quarter-pound Jars	,,	2 8
Half ,, ,,	,,	4 12
One ,, ,,	,,	9 4

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

DYSENTERY, FEVER, CHOLERA,

AND OTHER DISEASES INCIDENT TO THE DRINKING OF IMPURE WATER IN A TROPICAL LIMATE MAY BE EFFECTUALLY GUARDED AGAINST BY THE USE OF EFFICIENT FILTERS.

CIVIL SERVANTS and Officers of Government doing duty in the Districts should adopt every means to ensure that all water used for "drinking or cooking" purposes be first effectually purified.

In India no residence is thoroughly furnished without a good Filter.

CASH PRICES, OCTOBER, 1879.

CHEAVIN'S SELF-CLEANING RAPID WATER FILTERS

are the most efficient yet invented, they purify with astonishing rapidity the most offensive stagnant or other water, effectually removing Lead, Lime, Iron, Sewage, Organic, Mineral and Saline Impurities from Solution.

	Rs.	a.
Half Gallon size	9	0
Ditto wicker covered	11	8
One-and-a-half gallon size	11	0
Ditto. wicker covered	14	0
Two-and-a-half gallon size	15	0
Three-and a-half gallon size	20	0
Five gallon size	27	0
Six gallon size	34	0

ATKINS' CHARCOAL BLOCK FILTERS.

One gallon size wicker covered	11	0
Two gallon size wicker covered	15	8
Glass Table Filter with cover	6	8
Ditto larger size	8	0

POCKET FILTERS.

In case with cord	4	0

FRENCH STONE BOTTLE FILTERS.

Quart Size	2	12
Half gallon size	3	12
One gallon size	5	0

SPENCER'S MAGNETIC CARBIDE FILTERS.

One gallon size	16	8
Ditto wicker covered	18	0
Two gallon size	24	0
Ditto wicker covered	28	0
Three gallon size	32	0
Ditto wicker covered	36	0

Filters covered with Coir at short notice.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets.	Drawing Boards	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Rest Sticks, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,

RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

GENTS' THIN SOCKS

FOR THE HOT SEASON.

DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee (equal to 12½ per cent.)

COTTON SOCKS.

DOUBLE FEET AND HEELS.

	per doz.	Rs.	a.
Brown Cotton, undressed		2	0
Superfine Ditto. dressed	,,	13	0
Fine Balbrigan Embroidered Silk	,,	15	0
Extra Super	,,	25	0
Fancy Coloured Cotton Striped		14	0
Superfine Ditto.		16	0
Extra Superfine Ditto. Balbrigan Finish		18	0
Dark Blue, Embroidered Silk		22	0
Lisle Thread Fancy Stripes		25	0

SILK SOCKS, FOR DRESS, &c.

	per pair	Rs.	a.
Best Black Silk, Embroidered Black, White, Blue or Red		8	8
Rich Silk, Fancy Stripes	,,	8	8

SOFT MERINO SOCKS.

	per doz.	Rs.	a.
Plain Brown or Fawn, very Elastic		18	0
Extra Superfine do.	,,	21	0
Fancy Striped assorted shades	,,	22	8
Extra Superfine do.	,,	24	0
Plain Brown, Embroidered Silk	,,	28	0
Fine Brown Merino Ribbed	,,	28	0
Fine Cashmere	,,	26	0

STOUT SOCKS FOR SHOOTING, &c.

		Rs.	a.
Real Shetland Scotch Lambswool	dozen.	29	0
Stout Ribbed Hand Knitt	per pair	13	0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

	per pair	Rs.	a.
Ribbed Merino, all shades		5	8
Ribbed Cashmere	,,	5	8

Our Price List forwarded to Mofussil residents on application.

HOSIERS. HOAR & CO., HOSIERS.
BOMBAY.

THE HOME-GOING SEASON.

ASQUITH AND LORD

SUPPLY Gentlemen with every requisite necessary for the Voyage to Brindisi, Venice, or Genoa, and through the Continent or direct to Southampton, London, or Liverpool, and they respectfully invite intending Passengers to call at their well-known Warehouse, where all Goods can be inspected, prices compared, and every information obtained; cash prices of some of our articles are quoted below and clothing not in stock can be made and delivered a few hours after the order is given.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.
Sleeping or Early morning Deck Suits	10 0 to 18	0
India Tweed Suits, very useful	30	0
Blue Serge Suits, very useful	30	0
Warm Angola, very durable	40	0
Dressing Gowns, from	10	0
Overcoats and Inverness Capes from	35	0
Oxford shirts, new Patterns, six for	36	0
White Long Cloth, from six for	22	0
Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk, six	52	0
Best Silk and Wool, new material, six	52	0
Under Vests, from six	31	0
Cardigan Jackets, from	12	8
Warm Gloves and Mitts, per pair	1	12
Warm Mufflers, each	2	0
Pin Scarfs, Oxford Cloth	1	0
Sailor's Knots, best silk	2	8
Travelling Caps	3	8
Tweed Hats for travelling	5	0
Bathing Drawers, per pair	2	0
Linen Faced Collars, per doz	0	12
Best all Linen Collars, per doz	6	8
Cambric Handkerchiefs, from per doz	5	0
Cotton Socks, from per doz	9	8
Warm Angola Socks, from per doz	21	0
Sun Umbrellas, each	6	8
Alpaca do.	9	8
Twill Sheets per pair from	9	8
Pillow Cases, each	1	4
Blankets, each from	12	8
Long Rugs and Scotch Mauds, from	15	0
Waterproof Sheeting, 72 in. wide, per yard	6	8
Overland Trunks, strong and useful from	27	0
Extra Large Solid Leather Trunks, the best	110	0
Black Hide Bags from	15	0
Best Hide Gladstones, from	39	0
Courier Bags, from	9	8
Rolled Linen Bags, from	5	8
Web Money Belts	6	8
Sovereign Boxes	2	0
Ring Straps, Patent	2	8
Cork Mattrasses	19	8
English Feather Pillows, each	7	8
English Horse Hair, each	7	8
Travelling Cotton Pillows, each	2	0
Air Pillows, each	7	8
Canvas Shoes, per pair	5	8
Leather Slippers	4	8
Travelling baths, can be packed with Clothes	40	0
Bath Sponges, from	3	8
Sponge Bags, each	2	0
Metal Soap Boxes, each	2	0
Marine Soap, per Box	1	4
Tooth Brushes	0	10
Tooth Brush Cases	0	8
Nail Brushes	0	12
Clothes do	3	8
Hair Brushes and Comb in Leather Case	12	8
Horn and Vulcanite Combs	1	0
Pocket Combs in Case	0	12
Shoe Horns	1	0
Deck and Camp Chairs strong, from	9	8
Eau-de-Cologne, per bot the	2	6
Tooth Powder	1	8
Deck Shoes, from	2	

AND NUMEROUS OTHER ARTICLES.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,

8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

JUST RECEIVED,

STOCKINGETTE,

FOR JERSEY COSTUMES.

INDIAN MUSLIN

AND

OATMEAL CLOTH.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMUS IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee .....Dave Carson.

DAVE CARSON AND MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY FOR A SHORT SEASON.

POPULAR PRICES. POPULAR PRICES.

MR. CARSON takes great pleasure in announcing to his Friends and patrons in Bombay, that after an absence of two and a half years, he has returned with a company,

CONSISTING OF 19 ARTISTES,

whose talents and inexhaustible repertoire exceeds anything ever seen in India.

EACH ARTISTE BEING A VERSATILE STAR.

During the season there will be produced
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.
OPERA BOUFFE.
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF SPECIALITIES,

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24TH, 1880.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL CONSIST OF
(Robert Planquette's and M. M. Clairville et Ch. Cabet.)
OPERA COMIQUE IN THREE ACTS,
ENTITLED
LES CL

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1880.

The Bombay mails of the 3rd instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

Reuter's telegrams of yesterday report a decline of 1-8th in Consols which are now quoted at 98¾. French Rentes have advanced to Fcs. 119. In Indian Government Securities Four per cents. are ¼ per cent. higher, but Fours-and-a-half are unchanged. The market rate of discount for 4 months sight Indian Bills is still ¼ below the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce Markets a decline of 3s. to 6s. per quarter is reported in Wheat. Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unchanged. Metals are again lower. Copper Braziers show a further decline of £1 per ton, being quoted at £79 per ton, and Hard Spelter a decline of 10s. per ton, being now quoted at £14 10s. per ton.

In the Liverpool Cotton Market Mid-Uplands yesterday was still quoted at 7d. per lb., but Surats declined 1-16th per lb. all round, and Bengals and Madras descriptions were 1-8th per lb. lower. For-May June delivery, however, L. Mid-Uplands was quoted at 6 29-32d. per lb., an advance of 1-32d per lb. on the last quotation. The day's sales were 8,000 bales, of which only 500 bales were Surats, and considering the small demand there is for them, it is not surprising that their value is declining, the wonder is that they are not cheaper when compared with American than they are.

The New York telegrams of yesterday's date reported an advance of ¼ cent. per lb. in Mid.-Uplands on the spot, and even 13 cents. for July delivery. The Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. Ports to date compare with the past two seasons as follows, viz.:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Monday's Receipts	9,000	10,000	9,000
Three days „	15,000	14,000	15,000
Total since 1st Sept.	45,74,000	42,59,000	40 32,000

Bar Silver in London yesterday advanced a further ½d. per oz., the quotation now being 52½d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened strong here this morning, and the Banks were willing to draw at 1 32d. per rupee advance on yesterday's closing quotations, without however attracting many buyers. During the afternoon there has been an easier feeling, and the Banks have lowered their rates to the same as yesterday, at which Mercantile Bills have been negotiable throughout the day. Shipment of produce are now going forward on a very fair scale, even for this season of the year, and a good amount of bills are consequently making, but the Banks are well provided with funds, and although a further rise in Silver may lead to increased firmness in sterling, there is little prospect of any material advance unless the Government further decrease their weekly sales of Council drafts. We quote.

Bank Bills, on demand	Is. 7 31 32d. per Re'	
Do. 3 months' sight	Is. 8 3-32d.	„
Credits, 3 do.	Is. 8 3-16d.	„
Documents, 3 do.	1s 8¼d.	„
France 3 do.	2-13¾.	„

On Calcutta, rates are unchanged at 1-16 per cent. discount for demand and 1 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight Bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market keeps steady at Rs. 95½ for Fours and Rs. 102 5-16 for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—Bank of Bombays are in good demand at hardening rates. Bombay Burmah trading Co.'s shares have futher advanced Rs. 10 and Bombay Ice Co. Rs. 2 per share. In Spinning and Weaving Coys. Jewraz Balloo and Manockjee Petits have advanced Rs. 5 per share and Morarjee Rs. 15 per share. In Press and Land Companies' shares no changes are reported.

COTTON.—Our market here to-day has been very quiet indeed at a decline of Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy on our yesterday's prices. And considering the very discouraging prospect for Surats in Liverpool, a further decline in prices here seems inevitable. We shall very likely hear of a firmer market in Liverpool to-day owing to the improvement in New York, but from the dulness here to-day it is evident that prices in this market are not now so entirely governed by the price of American Futures as they were early in the season. We quote:—

Good M. G. Broach	Rs. 242 per candy	Ready, F.P
„ „	„ 239 „	May delv.
„ Dhollera	„ 276 „	Ready.
„ „	„ 229 „	May delv.
F. G. F. „	„ 217 „	Ready.
Good Oomrawuttee	„ 224 „	Ready.
Good S G Dhawar	„ 223 „	Delivery

LINSEED continues in abundant supply, with sellers at Rs. 6-3. to Rs. 6-4. per cwt.

RAPESEED is still quite neglected, although dealers are willing to make a small concession in price, and will now sell at Rs. 6-10 per cwt.

[illegible] for hard Rapeseed.

FREIGHTS are rather quieter, and a pretty general opinion prevails that we have seen the highest point for this Season. For ready shipments to Liverpool via Canal 42s. 6d. per ton is the rate, and for May 40s. Sailing Freight for April and May 42s. 6d. per ton. For London the quotations are 42s. 6d. per ton for Seed and 45 per ton for Measurements For Havre 45 per ton is the rate. For Marseiller and Genoa 40s. per ton and for Trieste and Veince freight paid here at 52s. 6d. per ton.

IMPORT.—There is little change to report but the continued dulness in the Manchester Market is very natural having its effect here.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	27,000	500	all	4 p. ct.	691½
Bank of Bengal.....	4,000	500	all	8 do	735
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	10	all	5 do	196
Chart'd Bk. L. & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	282
Chart'd Mercantile ...	30,00	25	all	6 do	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do	470
National Bank of India.	37,500	25	12½	6 do	168
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	305

LAND COMPANIES.

New Jolaba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,92*	15	970
Prem Land	7,500	150	15	100	35
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,00*	—	350
Fort Canning Co.....	6,00	1,400	1,40[illegible]	18	195

* P. S. Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	525
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Lim ted ..	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	114x-d
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1910
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	— 36	365
Mechanics' Buildings Co.....	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	19xl
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co.	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	25	1000	1,00[illegible]	15	880
Treacher & Co.....	3,00	500	all	60	725
Thacker & Co	1,000	100	100	10	124

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	999
Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	40	200
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co.....	80,000	100	100	2½	57
Altradhi Manufacturing	2,000	500	500	15	430
Alliance Spinning.....	600	2,000	all	55	1,150
Bhowanagar Mills	800	2,000	2,000	100	800
Bombay United.....	800	1,000	1,000	25	760
Cent al India S. W. & M. Co.....	2,500	500	5[illegible]	30	600
Coorla Mills	8[illegible]	1,000	1,000	20	465x-d
D Spinning	8,000	2,000	all	35	245
Dungerse S. and W. Co.	1,250	500	all	..	430
Gokuldas BabaSpinningCo	1,000	500	400	2[illegible]	510
Hindustan	873	1,000	1,000	60	925
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	..	810
Jaffar Ali Spinning Co..	600	500	500	50	675
Jowr s mills.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	80	760
Khandelia.....	750	1,000	1,000	50	699
Kh tao Mackerjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	751
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	875
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	50	810
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	[illegible]	30	1,190
Mazagon Spinning Co..	2,000	500	500	35	90
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	949
National Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	40	775
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	25	800
Oriental	4,000	625	625	—	620
Prince of Wales' Spinning Co	1,250	500	500	...	92
Samson S. & W. Co.....	1,250	1,000	1,000	80	875
Shahaj e Mills.....	600	1,000	1,000	30	800
Soonderdas	776	1,000	1,000	75	680
Victoria Mills.....	800	1,000	1,000	60[illegible]	800

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidate Stock.....	..	£20	218-3-[illegible]	5 p. ct.	307
Do New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-11-6	do	26
Ditto „ ..	..	£20	60-7-3	do	12
Ditto „ ..	..	£20	31-12-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,103
Do. New £15 shares...	..	£15	196-5-10	do	365

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton.....	15[illegible]	5,000	2,25[illegible]	[illegible]0	850
Albert Gunning &c.,	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	625
Albert Press Co., Kurla	200	2,000	1,100	12[illegible]	1,080
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	75[illegible]	2,400	2,20[illegible]	39	265x-d
Botany	625	1,000	[illegible],000	90 p. c	440x-d.
Burar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.....	600	500	all	5[illegible]	438
New Indian Press	1,000	250	3[illegible]	14	105
Ornach Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,400	250	all	1[illegible]	80
Oriental Press Co.....	600	1,850	1 850	10	450
Phirozshah Press and Ginning Co	400	3[illegible]0	all	1[illegible]	200
Rast Indian Press Co....	700	1,000	1,0[illegible]0	10[illegible]	900x-d.
Fort Press Co	15[illegible]	2,500	1,50[illegible]	5	1,000
Pranesh Press Co.....	800	500	all	5[illegible]	430
Sind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	5	435
Motlimoji Co.....	3,12[illegible]	400	400	3	120
Prince o. W. Press	12	[illegible]	1,0	7	155
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	10[illegible]	1,200	750	11[illegible]	1,125
Sassoon Press Co.....	3[illegible]	10[illegible]	50[illegible]	2[illegible]	97 5
Vulkan's Press Co.	45[illegible]	1,[illegible]0	all	50	5 85

* P. S. Bonds.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co.'s STEAMER UMBALLA, 494 tons, Captain T P Nailor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast via Kurrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr Devit, Mr Gurwen, Mr Gwynne Mr Hubburd, and 230 deck.

THE B I S N Co's STEAMER CALCUTTA, 459 tons, Captain J. Smith, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee.—Captain Allsopp, Mr. Ashham, Mr. H N Alexander, A Gentleman, two inspectors and one clerk. For Bussorahia Mr S Hoot, and 67 deck for Gulf and Kurrachee,

THE P. AND O. Co's STEAMER CHINA, 1,037 tons, Captain T. Alderton which arrived in harbour on the 18th inst. From Hongkong, brought the following cargo:—From Hongkong—378 packages tea, 3,090 packages chinaware, 1,369 packages cassia, 251 packages waxed umbrellas, 161 boxes glass bangles, 211 packages mattings, 651 packages preserves, 127 packages paper umbrellas, 569 packages sugarcandy, 10 packages China roots, 2 packages vermillion, 330 bags sugar, 5 packages silk waste, 3 packages cigars, 1 package furniture, 6 packages white copper, 1 package bagolu, 3 packages tins, 1 package tortoise shell, 8 packages papers, 3 packages fire-crackers, 31 packages scales, 4 packages sweet ginger, 3 packages bread heads, 1 package drums, 6 packages empty trunks, 17s packages, alum, 1 packagepeppermint flowers, 500 Mos. jars 4 packages glass beads, 3 packages silk piece goods, an 25 bales silk. From Singapore—730 bundles rattans, 150 1,493 bags rice, 25 slabs tin, 33 packages silk. From Penang—175 bags sugar,.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO AND CO'S STEAMER SUMATRA, 1,837 tons, Captain Boselli, which arrived in harbour on the 19th instant, from Genoa, via intermediate ports, wit passengers, brought the following cargo:—From Bordeaux—3,025 boxes brandy, 107 cases corks, 576 boxes wine, 17 cases perfumery, 89 cases champagne, 50 packages liquor, 4 packages peppermint, and 2 packages liqueur and wine. From Marseilles—7 packages piece goods, 3 cases medicines, 6 cases preserves, 4 packages goods, 1 package toys, 2 packages cartridges, 50 packages salphur, 6 packages wine, 36 bags sugar, 10 packages blacking, 3 cases medicine, 1 package gold coins, and 7 boxes sundries. From London—50 cases copper, 3,968 barsiron, 13 barrels varnish, 2 cases cochineal, 20 packages papers, 12 cases glass were, 14 packages iron work, 500 bundles steel, and 11 packages goods. From Genoa—72 packages piece goods, 65 cases corks, 1 case statue, 1 case coral, 1 case orange, 29 packages glassware, 45 packages vermouth, 8 packages furniture, 2 packages spirits, 1 barrel cheese 13 packages paper, 1 package pianoforte and 3 packages sundries From Leghorn—9,022 slabs marble 87 cases wine, 3 packages earthen ware, 2 cases coral, and3 cases sundries. From Messina—3 barrels wine, From Aden—11 packages goos, 2 packages shells, and 6 case gum.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
20	Umballa (s).....	Nailer	Kurrachee, Apr 17
	I G Dalhousie (s) ..	Powell	Kurrachee, Apr 17.
	J G Tenasserim(s)..	street.....	Kurrachee, Apr 17.
	J G Czarewitch	Elton.....	Kurrachee, Apr 17.
	Verona(s).....	Barrat	Southampton, Mar 24.
	H M Mary Queen(s).	Many	Aden, Apr 10.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
20	Hoogly	Grimsditch ...	Calcutta.
	Calcutta (s).....	smith.....	P Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Sumatra, to Genoa.
Steamer Varuna, to London.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.
15 City of Agra (s).....Robertson.....Liverpool, March 13.
Chanda (s) ..... Allen ..... Bombay, March 25.
Henriette ..... De Lavit..... Muscat, March 4.

DEPARTURES.

April 15.—Steamers Satara and Reliance. Ship Duncow Barque Saint Kilda, and a Brig [showed L B W K.)]

MADRAS.

April. ARRIVALS.
17 Cathay (s)..... ..... Calcutta.
Dormuda (s)..... ..... London.

April. DEPARTURE.
18 Cathay (s)..... ..... Southampton.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Italia s—882 bundles iron hoops Gaddum and Co, 25 cases copper sheets Benn, Ashley and Co, 50 cases sulphuric acid Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia, 9 cases printing ink, Abdoolally Meyasaheb Surufally.

FROM LONDON.

Rebecca s—22 casks glass phials and 30 cases foolscap paper A Murcott and Co 203 bundles sheet iron Tespall Gopejee. Marlborough s—20 cases geneva Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Twilight s—480 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 450 bales cotton Finley Muir and Co.
James Akin s—405½ cwts myrabolams Jetta Purshotum, 23 bales cotton Nuthoo Soonderjee.
Khersonee s—100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co, 100 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 50 bales cotton Thos H Moore and Co.
Shakespear s—2 bales wool Shewjee Premjee.
Speke Hall s—90 bales wool and 60 bales cotton, Jairam Sewjee, 500 bales cotton Peel Cassels and Co, 20 bales wool Govindjee Madhowjee, 3 bales wool Khimjee Luckmedass and Co, 100 bales wool Goculdass Tolseedass, 42 bales wool Cotton remy and Co.
Shakespear s—100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.
Euphrates s—50 bales wool Jewandass Premjee, 500 bales cotton Megjee Poonja, 750 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 263 bales cotton W Jee Bhimjee, 300 cwts bones Natha Kesa, 1,000 cwts linseed Killick Nixon and Co, 161 cwts ginger Keeka Khoosal, 100 bales cotton John Marshall.
J B Brown s—135 cwts coir yarn Hajee Tahib Arbee,
Avandale s—45 bales wool Jewandass Premjee, 291 bales cotton wast John Marshall, 200 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 58 bales cotton Damjee Megjee and Co, 30 bales cotton Jairam Hurjeej and Co, 100 bales cotton Bharmull Bhojraz and Co, 150 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co.
Edwin s—300 bales cotton Mannockjall Amrutlall, 100 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 60 bales rags Nuthoo Soonderjee.

FOR LONDON.

Glenranth s—5624 cwts myrabolams Robertson Brothers and Co, 124 bags turmeric David Sassoon and Co, 1,700 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co, 10 bales hides and skins S M Goolamhoosein, 12 bales hides Mahamed-ily Abdoola and Co, 40 cwts ginger Treecondas Lowjee, 239 cases oilmanm and 7 cases mo[illegible] shells Datardina Mowjee.
Khiva s—9 bales hides and skins Thos M Moore and Co, 6 bales hides Khalfanbhoy Juma 155 cwts ginger Nanjee Govindjee.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

J W Marr—150 bales cotton, Macfadyen and Co, 800 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Sumatra s—300 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Rebecca s—50 bales cotton, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lord Durby s—53 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co, 100 bales cotton D Macfadyen and Co, 150 bales cotton Thos H Moore and Co.
Tebe s—440 bales cotton F Sanquet and Co, 500 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 1,300 bales cotton Ralli Brothers, 900 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Sumatra s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—986 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers, 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra s—1,975½ cwts gingellyseed and 50 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Surat s—8 cases indigo Bombay and Persia S N Co, 75 cwts coffee Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy, 20 cwts coffee C Tyebally Son.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Peshawar s—25 bales twist Dinshaw Pitit Mill, 25 bales twist Victoria Mill Co, 100 bales twist Cowasjee Sorabjee, 40 bales twist Ewart Latham and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Peshawar s—21 cases fishmaws Jairabhoy Peerbhoy, 27 cases fishmaws Hirjibhai Lukhabhoy Chatoor, 25 bales twist Cowasjee Sorabjee, 25 bales twist Dinshaw Pitit Mill, 25 bales twist Victoria Mill Co. 20 bales twist S and A Hormusjee, 16 bales twist Sorabjee Framjee and Co, 100 bales twist Thakersee Mooljee, 24 bales cotton Yue Lun Ching, 40 cases fishmaws and shark fins Yozerbhoy Thavur, 25 bales twist Cursetjee Shodagurji, 320 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co, 25 bales twist Munor Hurka, 8 packages nuxvomg and 4 packages gum Tyebally Jafferbhoy, 10 packages cloves Salebhoy Jafferbhoy, 26 packages cloves Sigg Sulzer and Co, 24 bales twist The Alliance S and W Co, 42 chests opium N J Abraham.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Saturday* soon after 7 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 3-30 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 3-30 and 4 p.m.

Book Patterns, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 4 p.m., and registered letter at 2 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m., and up to starting time (7 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 17.

Shaw, Col, 2nd Bengal N I, on leave, from Caunpore.

APRIL 18.

Watts, Col, 2-1st Foot, on duty, from Jubbulpore.
Isadeson, Captain, 2-1st, Foot, on leave, from Jubbulpore.

APRIL 20.

Reeves, Surg, to join, from England.
Ward, Surg, to join, from England.
M'Caslen, Surg, to join, from England.
Dennys, Surg, to join, from England.
Burnese, Surg, to join, from England.
P ter, Lieut, R E, from leave, from England,
Hoo ey urg, to join, from England.
May, Lieut, 2-4th Regt, to join, from England.
Casey, Lieut, R H A, from leave, from England.
Sharp, Lieut, R A, from leave, from England.
Collington, Surg, to join, from England.
Stuart, Surg, to join, from England.
Orcher, Captain, R A, to join, from England.
Wortham, Captain, 60th R Fus. to join, from England.
Purvis, Lieu', 17th Lancers, from leave, from England,
Davidson, Captain, R A, to join, from England.
Curtis, Major, Bombay Cavalry, from leave, from England,
Gabbett, Major, 25th Madras N I, on leave, from England.
M' Langhlo, Captain, Madras Army Pay Dept, on leave, from Kashmere.
Joy, Surg Major, on duty, from Kohat.
Jobson, Surg Major, on leave, from Kurrachee.
Price, Surg, on leave, from Meerut.
Shortland, Major, R A, on leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 20.

Southey, 2nd Lieut, 1-5th Fu-ili-rs, to join, to Peshawar.
Cockburn, Lieut, R A, to join, to———.
Reeves, Surg. to join, to Madras.
Marsden, Surg, on duty, to Madras.
Alexander, Lieut, Transport Train, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Davi, Lieut C-l, 29th Reg, to join, to Madras.
Ausopp, Captain, R A, to join, to Kurrachee.
Dunsterville, 2nd Lieut, 70th Regt, to join, to Subathoo.

THE ARMY.

War Office, Pall Mall, 2nd April, 1880.

Commissariat and Transport Staff Assistant Commissary-General R. Stanes has been permitted to retire under Article 52 of the Royal Warrant of 31st January, 1880.

The appointment of Sub-Assistant-Commissary James Langley Dalton, V. C., to be Quartermaster, as notified in Gazette of 12th March, 1880, has been cancelled.

Assistant Commissary-General Augustus William Pigott to be Deputy Commissary-General, to complete Establishment. Dated 1st April, 1880.

Supernumerary Deputy Commissary General M. Bell Irvine, C. B, C. M. G., is absorbed into Establishment of Deputy Commissary-Generals. Dated 1st April, 1880.

Deputy Assistant Commissary-General Albert Meyer to be Assistant Commissary-General, to complete Establishment. Dated 23rd February, 1880.

Deputy Assistant Commissary-General George Ist Parkyn to be Assistant Commissary-General, vice Stanes Dated 6th March, 1880.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary-General's—C. J. Uniacke G. L. Morley, F. W. B. Gattey, S. G. Granville, F. J. G. Cooke, F. H. Bridgman, Blair Abbott, to be Assistant Commissary-Generals, to complete Establishment. Dated 1st April, 1880.

Assistant Commissary-John Alexander Boyd, of the late Commissariat and Transport Department, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. Dated 23rd February 1880.

Assistant Commissary Elgar Gausen to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Assistant Commissary Henry A. L. Harvest to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. Dated 1st April, 1880.

Assistant Commissary Frederick S. Christian Hare to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. Dated 1st April, 1880.

Assistant Commissary Henry Gards Rice to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. Dated 1st April, 1880.

Assistant Commissary Edward Innes Poocock to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. Dated 1st April 1880.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Sub-Assistant Commissary James Langley Dalton, V.C., to be Assistant Commissary dated 18th December, 1879.

The following Officers are retired under the Royal Warrant of 31st January, 1880, having completed the prescribed periods of service in their several ranks:—
Deputy Commissary-General James B Lundy, Dated 1st April, 1880.
Deputy Commissary-General Henry Moore, Dated 1st April, 1880.

The following Officers have been retired under the Royal Warrant of 12th July, 1878, on the re-organisation of the Department:—
Assistant Commissary-General G Bridgett, Dated 1st April, 1880.
Assistant Commissary-General G H Phillips, Dated 1st April, 1880.
Assistant Commissary, H Chipp. Dated 1st April 1880.
Assistant Commissary H N Mitchell. Dated 1st April, 1880.
Assistant Commissary John Hunter. Dated 1st April, 1880.

The following Officers have been retired under Article 58 of the Royal Warrant of 31st January, 1880. Dated 1st April, 1880:—
Assistant Commissary-General R. H. Dundee.
Commissary R. G. D Selby.
Deputy Commissary W. Bridgeman.
Deputy Commissary W. J. J. Warneford.
Deputy Commissary R. J. Leech.
Assistant Commissary James Langley Dalton, V.C.

NOTICE.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. BRANK-SOME HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are REQUESTED to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay from the Prince's Dock.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Bombay, 20th April 1880. Agents.

NOTICE.

MR. A. MENIST has AUTHORIZED his AGENTS, Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., to SELL his celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., at LOWER PRICES than Mr. Menist charged, the expenses not being so great.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE
PILLS

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and Fevers. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
Agents in Bombay:
B. S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1880.

Now that the Conservative Ministry has resigned, the sooner the new Cabinet is formed and assumes power the better. An interregnum is always a period of doubt and danger, but an interregnum during the progress of a crisis like that through which we are now passing is most injurious to the public interests. It is impossible as yet to form any accurate forecast of the policy of the Liberal Government with respect to Afghanistan, if for no other reason, at all events for this, that no one can tell as yet of what precise elements that Government may be composed. Mr. Cross, in the course of the electoral campaigning which was at its height when the mail which arrived in Bombay yesterday left England, pointed out that no one knew exactly who was the leader of the Liberal party. Lord Hartington has been repudiated by the more energetic section of Liberals, Mr. Chamberlain pointedly speaking of him as the late Liberal leader, while Mr. Gladstone was preached against by the *Edinburg Review*, which on this subject at least is the mouth piece of Whiggism and the Liberal respectables. The Marquis of Hartington, indeed denied the allegation of Mr. Cross, that there was any rivalry or jealousy amongst the Liberal chiefs, and he stated that if Mr. Gladstone wished for the first place no one would contest it with him. But the question is, does Mr. Gladstone desire to avoid the cares of office? He himself in reference to Mr. Cross's home thrusts on the point declared that it would be a great evil, if, contrary to the spirit of the English constitution, he were to evade responsibility while directing the Cabinet from behind, and he declared that he would never occupy that position. But he did not say that he would either take office or refuse to take it. If he enters the Cabinet he must inevitably be its chief. No subordinate position can possibly be held by a man of his commanding genius and restless and resolute temperament. The *Saturday Review* declared the week before he was returned for Midlothian, either as a Minister or patron of a Minister, that Mr. Gladstone was the most dangerous of living statesmen. Without exactly endorsing that deliverance, we may venture to suggest that the prevalent apprehensions are due mainly to the fact that no one can predict with any degree of accuracy what course Mr. Gladstone may take on a given question. There are those who have studied the character of the great commoner very closely, and have arrived at the conviction that he has in him the stuff of perhaps the greatest War Minister that England has ever seen. His dictatorial mind, brooking no opposition, his combativeness, would never suffer him to temporise as Lord Beaconsfield has too often temporised when the critical moment arrived, and once committed to the struggle, his over-mastering energy, his fertility of resource, his untiring energy, would combine every element of victory to be found within the compass of the Empire. But no one could feel sure before-hand that he would take a view of the duties imposed upon him by Almighty Providence which would have the effect of making him the war-god of the age. He might conceive that the interests of morality and of the human race, as a whole, were in conflict with our purely local and very narrow interests, and if he took that view he would certainly give it its full effect. There is, of course, a certain degree of exaggeration in this estimate of Mr. Gladstone's character, but it is one that is very general, and it is one that is not altogether unflattering or without some basis of truth. It is always difficult to calculate whether Mr. Gladstone will act the part of a consummate statesman, taking circumstances and the political proprieties into account, or spurn them from him and deal with such lofty ideals that lesser mortals look upon him as, to use an expression of his own with regard to the House of Lords, "up in a balloon." It is by no means certain that he will not be the head of the new Cabinet, and if he be not its ostensible head, it is quite possible, notwithstanding his disclaimer, that he will guide its deliberations from behind. Lord Hartington has greatly increased his political reputation by the ability and energy which he has displayed since Lord Beaconsfield's unfortunate manifesto was issued. There is a general impression that if Lord Granville be the new Premier, Lord Hartington will make a very able leader of the House of Commons, and that in their hands the affairs of the country will be carried on without any attempt to make dangerous experiments. There is some hope, indeed, that they will not depart to any great extent from the lines on which the Conservative Ministry acted. And if we carefully distinguish between the policy actually carried through by the late Cabinet and that which it embodied in words, the hope may not be so extravagant as it appears at first sight. Poor Lord George Hamilton, in a speech delivered after the shock of the first two days' elections which disposed of the Ministerial majority had sobered and saddened him, tried to console himself and his friends by saying that the Liberals might indeed take office, but that the Conservatives would still be in power. This was said, however, when hopes were still entertained that the counties would remain staunch, and the Liberals would be dependent on the support of either the Home Rulers or the Conservatives for a working majority, and consequently could be turned out at any moment by a combination—"for a lawful purpose"—between the Conservatives and the Home Rulers. The overwhelming success of the Liberals subsequently, however, has rendered them safe from the perils which Lord George Hamilton thought would beset them, and fortunately the party in office will also be the party in power. What is most to be desired now, therefore, is that the new Cabinet be speedily constituted, and that its plans of action be decided upon without a day's delay. What course will they take with respect to Afghanistan? There is not a word in the speeches or addresses of the Liberal leaders to show that they will either withdraw from Afghanistan at once or carry on the war to a triumphant conclusion. Lord Hartington spoke vaguely of withdrawing from it with as little loss of influence or power as might be practicable, but no one would take such a phrase as a pledge to any particular course. Lord Lytton has said the same thing in different words, the necessity for avoiding loss of power or prestige being just a trifle more emphasised. While the Conservative Government was free to act, ambiguity of phrase was not of much moment, for it was instinctively felt that if the opportunity presented itself for strengthening our hold upon Afghanistan, it would not be allowed to pass unimproved. War, with its cost and dangers, was not therefore objectless. Does any one feel that the war, if continued by the Liberal Government, may have the results that were possible under the late Ministry? It would be a bad complement to the Liberal chiefs to suppose that it would. They have committed themselves so deeply against any extension of our dominions in that direction, that whatever the issue of our operations, we shall gain nothing for the lives and the treasure sacrificed. If that be the real truth, it is much to be desired that the new policy which is to be pursued with regard to Afghanistan be at once defined and acted upon. The gravity of the situation, now that Western Afghanistan has begun to emulate the Eastern and Northern districts in manifestations of fanaticism and hatred of the foreigner, need not be pointed out. The duty which lies to the hand of the Government of India and of the Bombay Government, is to send forward all necessary reinforcements without loss of time, so that the hostile movements may be kept within due bounds and the railway rendered safe from attack. But while that obvious duty is discharged, it is to be hoped that the new Ministry may be formed without delay, and that its first act will be to settle once for all what line it will take with respect to Afghanistan. If it decides for peace, let us have peace; if war, let us know for what specific objects that war is to be carried out. Whatever course it resolves to take it will be strong enough to carry through unflinchingly; that is one incalculable benefit accruing to the Empire by the decisive character of the success obtained by the victorious party at the elections.

THE question of the Government patronage of the new Prince's Dock has been raised by a contemporary with a view of making out a case against Government for failing to give to the dock its support and assistance at a time when the new enterprise is having a natural struggle into a useful life. And we heartily concur with the view that the Trust had a right to expect this support from Government. Whatever may be the duty of Government in this matter, it is certainly the duty of our merchants, and especially of the Port Trust, to see that from failure to judge accurately the growing needs of the mercantile public, they do not accept Government assistance

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE ATTACK ON MAJOR WAUDBY.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 20.

Telegraphic communication with Quetta is interrupted. A message from Quetta reports that Major S. J. Waudby, of the 19th Bombay Native Infantry, Road Commandant, was killed at a small commissariat post beyond Chaman, which was attacked by a large number of the enemy, of whom Major Waudby is stated to have shot seventeen and speared four or five himself. He had with him only four or five soldiers and some Pathan levies.

THE MAIDAN FORCE.

A force for Maidan reached Argandeh on the 17th without opposition. If any attempt is made to arrest our march it is expected that it will be at Sheikabad.

ACTIVITY OF MAHOMED JAN AND HASSAN KHAN.

Mahomed Jan is said to be in the Darra Nerikh where Abdul Guffur has 2,000 men.

Hassan Khan and Karim Khan have gone to Logar to collect men.

THE PEZWAN FORCE HARASSED.

The force sent to Pezwan was harassed by the enemy when retiring. The telegraph wire has been cut between Pezwan and Jagdalak.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

QUETTA, APRIL 20.

The Poona Horse left for Kandahar this morning. The 3rd Cavalry is ordered to Quetta sharp General Phayre and Captain Watling are expected here to-morrow morning.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM KABUL.

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

From Kabul at present the news is that General Ross has marched to Maidan without opposition. It is as yet uncertain whether his further progress will be opposed.

From Kohistan the principal chiefs including some of those hitherto hostile have come in to Kabul.

There is some movement of tribes on the north bank of the Kabul river in the Kunar country apparently caused by intertribal dissensions.

The leaders of the sections hostile to British interests seem disposed to threaten the Kunar chief.

DETAILS OF THE ATTACK ON MAJOR WAUDBY.

A raid was made early on Saturday morning on the post of Dubrai, 28 miles on the Candahar side of Chaman and 50 miles from Kandahar, in which Major Waudby Bombay Army recently appointed road commandant, lost his life A duffadar and private of the Sind Horse and two privates of the 19th N. I. his orderlies, were killed with him also the commissariat agent and several Kandaharis employed in the postal and commissariat service, eighteen in all a third sowar, and some others escaped. The post was guarded by the local police only, several of whom are also believed to have been killed.

The details as yet are insufficient but thirteen of the assailants are said to have lost their lives.

The attack took place about midnight Major Waudby had been warned at 5 p. m. of an intended attack, but would not leave the commissariat depot to be plundered.

Communication was reopened on Sunday by parties from both sides.

After firing the wood and forage stocks, and taking what plunder they could, the Ghazis dispersed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

Mr. Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, is to receive the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

POLICY OF FRANCE.

PARIS, APRIL 19.

M. Freycinet, Minister for Foreign Affairs, has issued a circular despatch, in which he states that France is not desirous to change the policy of M. Thiers, whilst, however, endeavouring to hasten the strict execution of treaties and the peaceful solution of pending questions.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

The Bombay Mails of the 3rd instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 19.

The Hall Line steamer Rydall Hall arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Anchor Line steamer Sidonian left here for Bombay on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

ADEN APRIL 19.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Patna, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, sailed to-day.

ADEN APRIL 20.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, home ward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. Memfi, Captain D. Toretich, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 19th inst.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5¾.
The Manchester market has been dull.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79
4½ per cent. do.	85
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	52½
Departures—Escurial, Sidonian.	

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT.

The English election intelligence, and a good deal of other interesting matter will be found in the Supplement which we present to our readers to-day.

Some time ago the Bank of Bombay obtained decrees against Mr. Kessowjee Naik in four different suits for the aggregate amount of about Rs. 3,03,962, and the Bank recently obtained a summons requiring the defendant to shew cause why the decrees should not be executed. Yesterday the Advocate General, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little for Mr. Kessowjee Naik, appeared before Mr. Justice Bayley in chambers to shew cause against the summons and argued that execution should be stayed, as there were long accounts to settle between the parties. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Bimington, Hore, Conroy, and Brown, for the Bank of Bombay, argued in support of the summons. At the close of the enquiry, his Lordship made the summons absolute for execution of the decrees.

Mr. Justice Bayley delivered judgment at the High Court yesterday in a suit brought by Sybill Deborah Hamilton against the British India Steam Navigation Company. The plaintiff sued as a pauper to recover Rs. 20,000 in her capacity as widow and administratrix of John William Hamilton, a Eurasian telegraph signaller, whose death was caused by injuries received while a passenger from Bombay to Kurrachee on board the defendants' steamship Madura, in consequence of negligence on the part of the defendants' servants. In the course of the voyage, the Madura put in at the port of Veraval on the 12th November 1878 for the purpose of discharging cargo; but in anchoring the vessel, the men performed the operation of letting go the anchor so negligently and unskilfully, and with such want of proper precaution, that Mr. Hamilton, while leaning over the side of the vessel, was struck by a rope or chain with such violence as to completely sever his left leg immediately above the ankle and to fracture the bone of the leg,—the violence of the blow at the same time hurling him overboard into the sea. He was picked up and placed on board the ship, but for want of a medical officer or any surgical instruments, he obtained no medical treatment except such as was bestowed upon him by a hospital assistant who happened to be a fellow-passenger. On the arrival of the ship at Kurrachee, Mr. Hamilton was taken to the General Hospital, where his injuries were attended to, but he died a few hours later. The company's defence to the action was that the accident was in no way caused by negligence on the part of their servants, and that they were not liable to pay the plaintiff the sum claimed or any part thereof. Before the suit, however, the company had offered to pay the plaintiff Rs. 8,000, and even on the first day of the hearing their counsel made an offer of Rs. 7,000, but the plaintiff declined the offer. Upon the evidence, the learned judge said he had arrived at the clear conclusion that the accident was not caused by any neglect or default on the part of the defendants, and that consequently the action must fail. His Lordship had no doubt that all necessary precautions had been taken by the captain, and did not think that having once warned off people, it was the duty of the company's officers to keep on warning them. The deceased had no business to be where he was after the warning, and the plaintiff had not proved what she was bound to prove, the evidence of some of her witnesses being wholly untrustworthy. The court's order was that the suit be dismissed; and that the plaintiff should pay the court fees which she should have paid she not been allowed to sue as a pauper.

Mr. Bates, of Messrs. E. Bates and Co., has been re-elected for Plymouth. The following is the result of the Election. He has been one of the members for many years:—

	Votes.
Edward Bates [C]	2,442
P. S. Macliver [L]	2,4 6
Sir G. Young [L]	2,402
S. Lloyd [C]	2,384

The Grand Vizier of Turkey has advised the summoning of the Turkish Parliament under a modified electoral law.

The Viceroy and suite arrived at Simla on the 17th. A guard-of-honour of the 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles and the 14th Sikhs received him.

The Standing Medical Committee, of which Surgeons Major Colville and Pennington are members, will assemble at the office of the Deputy Surgeon General, A. M. D., on the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock, to examine such officers as may appear before it.

A letter received at Madras on the 18th stated that Bishop Fennelly was very much worse and weaker. All hope in the effect of medicines had been given up. Prayers were offered up in all the Roman Catholic Churches of Madras for the recovery of the Bishop.

After a long, honorable and useful career in this Province, Colonel Lionel Dunsterville, Collector and Magistrate of the District of Hydrabad, left Kurrachee for Bombay by last Wednesday's steamer *en route* to Madras, whence he will proceed to England on a year's furlough on the benefit of his health.

Her Majesty's steamer Queen Mary, 115 tons, Captain James Many, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Aden, which port she left on the 10th April, called at Sokotra on the 13th April, and left for Bombay on the 15th. She she will stop in Bombay about a month and then she will go for Colombo and Singapore.

At a General Court Martial, held at Sherpur on the 12th of March, Major H. H. Rankin, attached to the 28th Punjab Native Infantry, was charged with having been drunk on duty. The prisoner was found guilty of the charge and sentenced to dismissal from Her Majesty's service. The Commander-in-Chief has approved and confirmed the sentence.

A report has reached Singapore that two Frenchmen, M. Wallan, an engineer, and M. Guillaume, a naturalist, had been murdered by the natives near Tenom on the West Coast of Sumatra, while on a scientific expedition inland. The two unfortunate gentlemen had been warned not to trust the natives but disregarded this. The Dutch authorities are endeavouring to arrest the murderers.

We learn that the 3rd Cavalry H. C. at Mominabad ordered to the Frontier are still "waiting orders," and it was not known up to the 14th instant what will be the result. Why should the wing of the 4th Cavalry be sent with all speed to relieve the 3rd Cavalry a query to be solved? The 5th Infantry H. C. is still in Camp at Akola, and it is expected they will return to Hingoli shortly.

The appointment of Colonel Brackenbury, R.A., to the office of private secretary to Lord Lytton, in succession to Sir G. Colley, was made direct at South Africa, without reference to the authorities at home, as the Viceroy made urgent demands for the immediate services of a successor to Sir G. Colley. Such a step was not in accordance with the custom of the Service, but it was considered expedient under the circumstances.

There can be no doubt, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, that a very formidable force will shortly be assembled in Kohistan, and it will be well that our troops should be prepared for a simultaneous attack upon them the moment Abdul Rahman's advance gives the signal for it. As for the promises of the petty chiefs who have been pouching our rupees, no one will suppose that they can be of the smallest value in the excitement of a general rising such as now threatens,

A severe cyclone is mentioned as having occurred in the Pacific last December, when, among other disasters, a frightful catastrophe happened on board ship. The Stanley, of Queensland, a small vessel of only 113 tons register, having on board 150 islanders as passengers to Fiji, encountered the full force of the gale. These unfortunate passengers had to be kept crowded together under battened hatches for 30 hours at a time; fifty of them died, one committed suicide, and ten more are not expected to live.

A telegram from Allahabad to the *Civil and Military Gazette* states:—Sir G. Couper has just ruled that in future the recognised strength of the Kumaon commission shall be as follows:—Commissioner at Rs. 2,000; one Superintendent, Terai at Rs. 1,000 one senior Assistant Commissioner at Kumaon at Rs. 900; one distc at Garhwal at Rs. 650; one at Nainital at Rs. 700; one Assistant Commissioner at Rs. 500; one extra Assistant Commissioner at Rs. 400; and two extra Assistant Commissioners at Rs. 250 each.

The *Statesman* in drawing attention to the announcement of the Viceroy being made an earl dismisses the subject with unflattering brevity in these terms:—"Earl Lytton, that general states, has worked and sinned and suffered enough in all conscience to earn a coronet which is simply the reward of his devotion to his party. The incident was expected as a matter of course, and the degradation of a grand old English title is now too common to call for moralising on every such occasion."

A medical board, composed as follows, will assemble at the Deputy Surgeon General's office, Town Hall, at 11 a.m. to-day (21st inst.), to examine the following officers proceeding home, per H. M. S. Troopship Euphrates:—President—The Deputy Surgeon General, A. M. D. Members—Surgeon Major Colville, 21st N. I., and Surgeon Major Pennington, R. A. Officers for examination—Quarter Master F. Lewis, 13th Hussars; Lieut. W. F. Percival, 1-12th Foot; Captain G. K. McCallum, 92nd Foot; Quarter Master Jones, 66th Foot; and Lieutenant N. Maunsell, 1-6th Foot.

Lieutenant H. H. Harward, 80th Regiment, has been placed under arrest, and will be brought to trial for cowardice in face of the enemy in the surprise at the Intombe River, where Captain Moriarty and a number of men of the 80th Regiment lost their lives. Lieutenant Harward was in command after Captain Moriarty fell, but it is alleged that he had mounted a horse and made away to give an alarm, leaving his men under command of the serjeant. Captain Carey having been tried by court-martial, there was on alternative but to try Lieutenant Harward also.

Says the *Pall Mall Gazette*:—The Chinese, it is stated, are likely before long to put forward a claim to Macao. They base their demand on the fact that the Portuguese took possession of Macao without leave, without war, and without treaty of any kind. The Lisbon *Gazette* publishes a letter from the Governor of Macao, stating that he has received a visit from the Viceroy of Canton, who was extremely friendly, and said it was necessary to have more intimate relations with Portugal, which had been the first nation to establish commercial connections with China.

The good folks in Kurrachee appear to be indulging in an unusual phase of gaiety. Not having a theatre to resort to, as we have in Bombay, they have been "taking it out" in the dancing line; and public and private "capers" have been "all the go" in all societies—civil and military alike. We observe a "Calico Ball" is being got up, as set forth in the local advertisements, and those who have any ambition to figure in any of the popular "stock characters" of the day may come out as Corsairs, Ivanhoes, Cœur de Lions, Rebeccas, Rowenas, Demons or Fairies, Gnomes or Sylphs, even to the—by no means easy—impersonation of the Court fool.

Our correspondent from Aurangabad writes that the heat of the weather is almost unbearable, the thermometer indicating 108 deg. to 110 deg. in the shade. The nights are sometime pleasant with refreshing breeze, but the high hot winds during the day makes life miserable. "However, it is not so grilling in the evening as to prevent us having our tennis in the "Victoria Gardens," where the sweet strains of the 6th Infantry band enlivens us twice a week. The water supply seems ample, and there is no anticipation of a lack of that precious element this year. There is a decided improvement for the better in the prices of grain and other articles of consumption since the past fortnight."

The announcement of the desires, rather than intentions, of the Indian Government in regard to the armies of the great native Indian States, such as Gwalior and Hyderabad, must, says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, be regarded as very unadvisable and impolitic. In fact, it seems to be a great blunder. But Scindia and Sir Salar Jung representing the ruler of the Hyderabad State, will probably be informed that there is no reason to apprehend any violent infraction of their treaty rights. It is very likely that if Scindia got back the Rock of Gwalior, and Sir Salar could secure the restitution of the Berars, they would gladly enter into an arrangement for a large reduction of their objectionable military establishments.

A circular bearing the signature of M. Duclerc, who is Vice-president of the Senate, has been distributed to all the members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, setting forth a project for the construction of a maritime canal between Bordeaux and Narbonne, thus connecting the Atlantic ocean with the Mediterranean sea. M. Duclerc describes the scheme as a work of national preservation, and urges the military, economical, and commercial advantages which would accrue to France from the establishment of a direct union between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The circular dwells upon the great engineering works accomplished by other nations, and declares that it is incumbent upon France to place herself beyond the possibility of commercial isolation by opening a canal by means of which she would remain the centre of the traffic of Europe with the rest of the world. M. Duclerc further states that the scheme has already been examined by a private company, and he concludes by an appeal to the Government to undertake the accomplishment of the project, or at least to aid in its execution.

A correspondent "Manmad" asks—When and by whom was the branch line of the Dhond Manmad Railway constructed to Toka? Mind you, Toka is 42 miles from Nuggur, about 20 miles from Lak on the above line of railway, and 26 miles from Aurungabad. I was so chagrined to find that the "branch line to Toka" was not made, and is not even yet thought of! I now write to correct a most unpardonable error that has appeared in a recent Government report giving a "brief description of the principal roads and communications" in H. H. the Nizam's Dominions. I say "unpardonable error," because it misleads the public as coming from the pen of so high a functionary in the Nizam's service as the "superintending engineer and secretary to the Sudder-ool-Maham in the P. W. D. and Municipality." Here are Mr. G. Palmer's words, at page 4 of his printed report:—"A similar road leads from Aurungabad to Toka a branch station on the Dhond and Munmar line"? Evidently much is not known about what is going on outside Hyderabad! The "Report" has received wide circulation, and I think it nothing but right to correct the stupid mistake through your colu mns.

The *Gazette Anecdotique* extracts from a publication by Major Theodore Jany a curious letter said to have been written to his father by Napoleon when a mere child and a pupil at the military school at Brienne. The letter is dated from the latter place the 5th of April, 1781, and runs as follows:—"Father, if you or my protectors cannot afford me the means of living more honourably in this house, bring me back from it at once. I am tired of living in misery my indigence and of seeing the sneers of insolent scholars whom nothing but their fortune elevates above me, but there is not one who is not a hundred 'pikes' below the noble sentiments which animate me. Is your son to remain the laughing-stock of a few *paltoquets*, who, vain of their own means of enjoyment, insult me by smiling at my privations? If you are unable to afford me any improvement of my position here, take me away from Brienne and put me into some mechanical position. From this offer you may judge of my despair. Please believe me that my letter has not been dictated by the vain desire of indulging in expensive amusements, which I have no taste for, but in order to be able to to show that I have means of procuring them like my companions.—Your respectful and affectionate son, Bonaparte."

M. Arski, who accompanied the Russian expedition against the Turkomans last year as the special correspondent of several Russian papers, has published an article in the *Russian Courier* in which the failure of the expedition is chiefly ascribed to the want of political tact shown by Russia in her dealings with the Asiatic races. He says that in Turkestan, as in the Caucasus, she has acted on the principal that the Asiatic races are only to be moved by fear, and has entirely disregarded the necessity of making herself acquainted with their character and customs. In the Caucasus she has consequently been obliged to conquer every inch of ground by main force and at the cost of much bloodshed; while she would most probably have become mistress of the country by peaceful means if she had studied the peculiarities of the people. The same fault procured far more disastrous consequences in the case of the expedition against the Turkomans. When General Lazareff arrived at Tchikislar, Tekme-Sardar, the most influential of the Turkoman chiefs, sent his son, Akberdi Khan, to the Russian camp with a declaration of his readiness to submit to the Czar. General Lazareff responded to this offer by a proclamation in which he promised the Tekke-Turkomans that their customs and religion would be respected and that every protection would be afforded to their trade if they would consent to become Russian subjects. Tekme Sardar then wrote to the general in the following terms:—"I entirely agree with your Excellency that one must yield to him who carries a sharp sword. I am your devoted servant; I accept your decrees; and I submit, together with all those who are my subjects, to the Emperor, the White Czar. I believe in God and his Prophet and know no falsehood, and God will forbid any wrong or deceit on my part; for submission to the Emperor is to us as inevitable as the saying of prayers five times a day." Tekme-Sardar afterwards came into the Russian camp, but he was insulted and his arms, which he regarded as sacred, were taken away from him. In this way he was transformed from a friend into a bitter enemy of Russia, and M. Arski asserts that the Russians will find it very difficult now to make good the consequences of their "gross blunder."

VINGORLA DISASTER FUND.

The following sums have been received up to this date, 20th April, 1880:—

EUROPEAN WIDOWS' RELIEF FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously subscribed	11,482	1	4
J G White, Esq, to S. Broach	100	0	0
A Bengal Chaplain	100	0	0
Through Messrs Cowasjee Dinshaw and Co., Aden:—			
Brigr Genl F Loch, C B	50	0	0
Col C Lucas, R A	10	0	0
Captn J. J. Congdon, R A	5	0	0
Col John C Watts	10	0	0
A B	5	0	0
Messrs Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros	50	0	0
A D-l giniere, Esq	10	0	0
W K Thyne, Esq	10	0	0
C Stacey, Esq	5	0	0
B Smith "	5	0	0
G Zobel "	5	0	0
Major H. Burges, R A	5	0	0
N Lawrence, Esq	3	0	0
Dr G W R Hay, M D	5	0	0
Messrs Ralli Bros & Co	5	0	0
Lieut J M Candy	10	0	0
Captn H W Terman	5	0	0
Col J Hobson	5	0	0
Dr D E Hughes	5	0	0
Revd A O Walsh	5	0	0
Rustomjee Sorabjee Kharas, Esq	25	0	0
Messrs Dadabhoy & Co	10	0	0
Capt Sealy	10	0	0
Major C. J. S. Cahill	5	0	0
Lieut P Multere	3	0	0
Total	Rs. 11,948	1	4

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously subscribed to be apportioned, by the Committee	575	0	0

NATIVE SUFFERERS' RELIEF FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously subscribed	2,194	12	8
Through Messrs Cowasjee Dinshaw and Co., Aden:—			
Col C Lucas, R A	10	0	0
Capt J J Congdon, R A	5	0	0
Col John C Watts	10	0	0
Messrs Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros.	50	0	0
W K Thyne, Esq	5	0	0
C Stacey, Esq	5	0	0
F Richmond, Esq	10	0	0
C Neady, Esq	2	0	0
E Ooms, Esq Dutch Consul	5	0	0
Lieut J. M Candy	10	0	0
Captn H W Terman	5	0	0
Revd A O Walsh		0	0
Rustomjee Sorabjee Kharas, Esq	25	0	0
Capt Sealy	10	0	0
Ko-hinjee Tricumjee, Esq	4	0	0
Dhunjej Hamraj, Esq	4	0	0
Vahabjee Ranchod, Esq	4	0	0
Verrchund Amrchand, Esq	4	0	0
Abdoolalf Abdool Gannee	2	0	0
Major C J S Cahill	5	0	0
Col J T Hill	15	0	0
Messrs V Banenfeld & Co	20	0	0
Col J Hobson	5	0	0
Dr D E Hughes	5	0	0
Total	Rs. 2,419	12	8

JAS. L. MACKAY,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

HOW IT ALL HAPPENED; OR THE REASON WHY THEY RECALLED GENERAL MASSY.

Said Lytton to Haines,
"You know I've got brains,
And my actions some people call brassy;
So to prove that we're right,
In the way that we fight,
I vote we recall General Massy;

"Though it must be confessed,
Next to Roberts he's best,
And the soldiers swear by and adore him;
He's a very gallant man
(You've heard of the Redan?)
And neither Afghans nor Ghuznis can floor him.

"Still, I'll make you a bet,
(Will you have a cigarette?)
That folks praise up our vigorous action,
And the public in surprise,
Will rub it's stupid eyes,
And fancy it is getting satisfaction."

Said Haines to Lord Lytton,
"The plan that you've hit on,
Is superb, for we *must* make a fuss,
(As no doubt our guns were taken,
Run away from and forsaken,)
And if *we* don't run in someone, then by Jove I
they'll run in *us*."

—Carried *nem con.*

BOMBAY.

We have to acknowledge receipt of Rs. 5 from Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Cooper for Mr. C. S. Nasir.

The Tulsi Lake.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 A. M. on Sunday, the 18th instant, was 22 feet 19 tenths.

Accident.—Pandoo Rowjee, a labourer employed at the Essa Kalleeffa Mills, has had the thumb of his right hand accidentally taken off by machinery in motion.

The Sholapore Sessions.—Mr. Newnham, the Sessions Judge, proceeded to Sholapore yesterday to hold the Sessions. There are two cases of murder and dacoits on calendar.

Gored by a Buffaloe.—Nursee, woman, whilst passing along Cammatepoora Road on Monday last was gored by a buffaloe. She was knocked down and was somewhat seriously injured.

Wassoodew Futke's accomplice.—Dhondee bin Vitoojee, Patel of Kurindi in the Bhore territory, who had been acquitted before of having provided food to the dacoits has now been again brought up before Mr. Symons for retrial. The police have now, it is said, got further evidence in the matter for his conviction.—*Deccan Herald.*

An alleged Elopement.—A Mrs. Royals, residing in Church Street, Masagon, reported to the police on Monday evening last that her daughter, named Edith Shaw, aged 13 years, was enticed away from her house and protection by one James Hudson, who is said to be employed on the G. I. P. Railway. A search is being made for the accused.

A Jump from a Window.—Mundoo Succaram on Monday last, whilst under the delirium of fever, jumped out of a window on the 2nd floor of a house in Parell road on to the street. His right leg was severely injured, and also received serious internal injuries. He was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious state.

Assault.—Tar Mahomed Habeeb was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of assaulting and using criminal force against the person of Ahmed Abdool Raymon while passing along the public road. He was fined Rs. 20, and was further bound over in a sum of Rs 200 and one surety in a similar amount to keep the peace towards the complainant for six months.

Thefts.—Govind Narayen was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing a pair of boots, valued Rs. 1-8-0, belonging to Mabrookshs Didar, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. Hirbhan Abdool was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of stealing a copper vessel, valued Rs. 2, the property of Datoomanjee Pudumsey, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Esplanade Bandstand.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M's. 2-11th Regiment at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

March	Scipion—Avon.
Overture	Siege of Rochelle—Balfe.
Valse	O Schoner Mai—Strauss.
Scene et Aria	Il Trovatore—Verdi.
Valses	Fleurs du Printemps—Bosquet.
Galop	Wirr Warr—Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The New Alexandra Spinning and Weaving Company.—Yesterday in chambers before Mr. Justice Bayley, the adjudication of claims upon the company took place. The Advocate General, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the company. Several of the claims were passed, while those of the Bank of Bombay, Sakulchund Nagurdas, and a few others were allowed to stand over. A number of creditors did not appear, and their claims were struck out.

Suits by the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank.—At the suit of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank, Mr. Justice West gave a decree yesterday against Bhaidas Devidas for Rs. 3,500 with interest and costs. At the suit of the same Bank, a decree for Rs. 16,678, with interest and costs, was given against Hajee Soomar Essa. Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton appeared for the plaintiffs: there was no appearance for the defendants.

The Indian Government Troopship Tenasserim, Commander H. A. Street, R. N., with the I. G. S. Czarewitch in tow, arrived at this port from Kurrachee yesterday (April 20) forenoon, with the following passengers:—Major and Mr. Shortlandand 6 children, 1 European nurse, Surgeon Major Dobson, Surgeon Major O'Kearney, Captain Sharp, and a few details. Also the Dalhousie arrived in harbour yesterday from same port the following officers and men:—DesVoeux, 5th N. I., Col. Chapman, 25th N. I., Lieutenant Chapman, 10th N. I., two European women and three children, one native warrant officer, three rank, and file, three women and-fifty, three followers.

Suicide.—Shewa Furrih, a Private of H. M. 25th Regt. N. I., stationed at Boree Bunder, shot himself with his rifle on Monday evening last in his own room in the Lines. On the report of the rifle being heard a native officer entered the room and found the man lying dead on the floor with his rifle by his side and a bullet wound about the region of the heart. An inquest was held yesterday forenoon on view of the body of the deceased. It was stated that he had been recently robbed of Rs 220 belonging to himself and two of his friends; enquiries were made, but no trace of the money could be found. Since then he has appeared to be very much depressed in mind. The verdict was, "That the death of the deceased was caused by shooting himself through the chest with a rifle."

The Appeal Court.—The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice M. Melvill presided in the Appeal Court yesterday to pass a consent decree in the case of James Scott and Co. against the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, in which the defendants had filed an appeal from the judgment given by Mr. Justice Kemball. The Advocate General, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, appeared for the appellants and defendants; and Mr. Parsons, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, for the plaintiffs and respondents. The suit was originally brought to recover the sum of Rs. 2,03,228 as damages in respect of the breach of a contract; but Mr. Justice Kemball gave a decree for the plaintiffs (James Scott and Co.) for Rs. 1,61,818 with costs, which, however, appealed against by the Mazagon Company. Yesterday, on the motion of counsel, the Appeal Court passed a consent decree for plaintiffs for Rs. 80,000 in full discharge of the amount of damages and costs awarded to the plaintiffs.

The Aurungabad Police.—A correspondent writes to us:—In your issue of to-day, I notice a paragraph copied from the *Deccan Herald*, mentioning a murderous outrage committed in the city of Aurungabad by a young Mahomedan, and reflecting seriously on Mr. Aga Nasir Sha, "the Police Superintendent," for appearing "late on the scene" in consequence of "the great privilege" this officer enjoys of living at distance, the military cantonment. Perhaps me to state that the correspondent of the *Deccan Herald* is misinformed. Mr. Nasir Sha is *not* the "Police Superintendent," whose business it certainly was to "appear on the scene," but of whom the correspondent makes no mention. The Police Superintendent lives in the city, and Mr. Nasir Sha is the Superintendent General, in charge of a division comprising three large districts, and as he is not supposed to be always confined to the limits of the city of Aurungabad, it was certainly not his fault if he appeared somewhat, "late on the scene." It was the business of the Ameen and the Mohotummim to be present on an emergency of the nature mentioned in the *Herald*.

The Novel Point of Law.—We stated in yesterday's issue that a novel point of law had arisen before Mr. Justice West in the case of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank against Mahomed Ebrahim Parkar. The defendant was served by the Bank with a summons at Bankote, but it appeared that he was neither a shareholder nor a contributory. He was awarded his costs against the Bank; and the question was raised by Mr. Starling that the court could not dismiss the suit, but that (following the precedent of English cases which were cited) the summons might be set aside. Yesterday Mr. Justice West, having looked into the authorities, delivered his decision. His Lordship said the cases cited turned on the idea that the defendant had been guilty of some improper or collusive conduct; and in one of them, the defendant had assumed an improper name. It was a recognised general principle that service of summons upon a person made him a defendant to a suit. If the defendant, making no use of artifice, came forward and the proceedings reached a certain stage, the Procedure Code came in and the court must dispose of the case at the hearing, and that in one way only—by dismissing the suit—when the party had been wrongly served. The suit brought by the London Bank was, therefore, dismissed. Costs had already been awarded to the defendant.

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR CONTRACT.

The discussion of the subject of the Malabar Reservoir contracts in the Bombay Municipal Corporation was continued on Monday, and concluded. Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik occupied the chair, and there were also present: Messrs. Atmaram Pandoorung, James Babty, Bhagwandas Purshotamdas, T. Blaney, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Dadabhoy, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, E. B. Carroll, Cowasjee Hormusjee, W. T. Crockett, Mr. R. de Quadros, Dossabhoy Framjee, C. Douglas, J. R. Duxbury, Fazolbhoy C. Gangjee, E. R. Freeborn, Grattan Geary, Goculdas Jugmohundas, J. Gordon, D. E. Gostling, James Greaves, E. Hussumbhoy Versam, Hirjee Ardaseer Dady, Homjee Cursetjee Dady, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Hormusjee Nowrojee Suklatwalla, Hurkiesondass Narotumdas, H. E. Jacomb, Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Janardhan Gopal Mestry, Joomabhoy Lafjee, D. S. Kemp, Khanderow Chimonrow Betarkar, Khursetjee Rustomjee Kama, T. B. Kirkham, John Y. Lang, Lukhmidas Khimjee, I. B. Lyon, W. Maidment, F. Mathew, Mocarjee Goculdas, H Morland, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, N. Byamjee Jeejeebhoy, Nowrojee Byramjee Santook, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Nusserwanjee Cursetjee Dady, P. Peterson, Pherozshaw M. Mehta, J. Pinkerton, Raghoonath Narayen Khotet, Reshimtola Mahomed Sayani, F. H. Souter, Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas, and F. Vouillon.

Mr. Peterson seconded Dr. Blaney's amendment, and in doing so, said he would first take occasion with reference to certain expressions of regret that had fallen from the Chairman, to point out that the modification of original amendment, and the introduction of new ones, was only what might be expected to occur in the course of a debate of this kind. At the beginning of the debate he did not know that he would have cared to second this amendment. On the first day of the discussion, however, he knew their schemes which to show them all that could be said in favour of his proposition, he was satisfied that the wisest thing they could do was to accept the conclusions and decision of the Municipal Commissioner and the Town Council. That day's discussion had changed the aspect of the debate. He would indicate briefly what he was referring to, and then try and set before these members of the Corporation who regarded Mr. Geary's motion as a leading question (whatever that may mean) as the mouth-piece of the Municipality. He most deliberately asserted that this contention was an insult to their intelligence. Would they not if they could not go with him, at least see what the High Court made of it, if indeed Messrs. Feroozshaw and Nowrojee could get a barrister to consent to put it before them. As to the manner in which these alterations were given effect to, he referred to the fact that Mr. Walton exercised the discretion given to him, the ignorance of which was not the least unaccountable part of this got up case, and deferred the question of the amount recoverable to the final adjustment. They had on the one side Mr. Walton's statement that no ordinary being would sign certificates as Mr. Walton did, and on the other the evidence of every engineer who had spoken to the question that Mr. Walton followed the usual practice of the profession, and that it was puerile to attempt to base upon the action in this respect a charge of bad faith. He would not pause to ask them to contemplate the unhappy three, who had almost begun to hope that their engineer might possibly be innocent, stunned by this last crushing consideration. But he asked them, and he asked them confidently, if they could venture to decide this point against Mr. Walton without seeing what the High Court thought of it. Now he had put the case for this amendment as fairly as he could. It was not put forward as in itself preferable to Mr. Geary's. It was addressed to those who were—he hoped he might say with regard to some, of them who were—disposed to vote with Messrs Mehta Nowrojee and Sayani. On this point at issue between them they could not deny this, to put it at the very lowest, they had not by bit set up a *prima facie* defence as good as the attack was. If they had done no more that of itself would be a complete justification for this amendment. But they would allow him to say that they had really done a great deal more than this. They had come after another of them exploded every one of the air-tight compartments of Mr. Peroozshaw's colossal structure. He would invite them, in corroboration of what he said, to watch carefully the speech of Mr. Mehta. It would not surprise him much if he ventured to retrace the lines of his original speech. He did not mind hazarding a prophecy that he would take a cue from Lord Beaconsfield, gravely shake his head and say that if they knew what he knew they would allow him to retain their confidence. He had said that what they had done has been done bit by bit. This method had had its advantages; but it did not seem to him that they need now regret it. The manner in which the defence to the present motion was certainly a curious one. Some of the tall talk they had heard on Friday about a "combination." But as there had been this idle talk the Corporation would, he hoped, bear with a word of personal explanation. He had not exchanged communications of any kind with any one before he came into that room on the first day of his debate. Nay more, he was not one of his circle of friends in the ordinary sense of his word. He had known him for many years, but did not think he had met him on an average above twice a year, and had not seen him for about a twelve month. He had therefore none but the most general ground for distrusting what of course he heard as part of the common gossip of the day about the "fabled" in this case, and he was bound to say that he was so much under the influence of the cloud of misrepresentation in which Mr. Walton had been so unhappily and so unfairly enveloped, that he took up the papers on the day before the meeting under the impression that it might conceivably be his duty to say by his vote that an English gentleman in high place had thrown a stain on the ancient and venerable reputation for honour and good faith which Englishmen abroad and at home justly claimed for their empire; and which ought, let him tell Mr. Mehta, to be as secure from wanton attack of this kind at the hands of natives of this country as it was from themselves. He read the papers and his fear vanished. But when Mr. Mehta spoke—and he had perhaps sufficiently indicated the nature of the fe

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF piece goods at the Godowns of Messrs W and A Graham & Co. in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godowns of Messrs J W. and A. Graham & Co. in Parsee Bazaar St. reet, Fort,

A quantity of sound and damaged grey white and colored piece goods in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF WHISKEY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bonded Warehouse,

6 hogsheads of whiskey.

SALE OF DAMAGED CARPETS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, on account of the concerned—

1 bale Persian carpets, sea water damaged.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES in Pydhownee 2nd Row, or Gogaree Moholla.

On SATURDAY, the 24th April, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagees, Damoder Trimbuck Nenay and Kahevant Vishnoo Nenay, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Ghachee Mahomed Durvesh, Cassum Mahomed, and Sulleyman Mahomed, in pursuance of the power of sale, given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 25th day of October 1875.

Firstly.—All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay at the western side of Pydhownee, 2nd Row, or Gogaree Moholla, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, was formerly assessed under No. 51 and at present under No 56, containing by admeasurement 238 square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos 42 and 43, and bounded on the east by the Pydhownee, 2nd Row or Gogaree Moholla, on the west by the premises hereinafter secondly described, on the north by the house of Memon Mahomed Ally, and on the south by the house of Ghachee Yacoob Ahmed.

Secondly.—All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at the eastern side of Gogaree Moholla or Pydhownee street, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, was formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No 49, and now under No 60, containing by admeasurement 117 square yards or thereabouts, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 785, and bounded on the east by the premises hereinbefore firstly described, on the west by the said Gogaree Moholla or Pydhownee Street, on the north by the house of Zoona Sulleyman Syrung and on the south by the house of Ghachee Moosa Yacoob.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

On MONDAY, the 26th inst, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plate, rich crockery and glassware, first class carriages and horses, single pole tents, choice and rare plants, &c., the property of J. H. Grant, Esq., Municipal Commissioner.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

NOTICE.

On MONDAY next, the 26th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

On account and at the risk of Asdool Kadur Abdoolhoosein

NH—2 26-7 1 case French polish, 1 gallon tins ex str Elgin.
2508 1 " " " " " " Benledi.
1180-72 1 " " " " " "
130-21 1 " white and brown hard spirit ex Singapore.

On account and at the risk of Esmailjee Kurrimbhoy about

B 9 cases butter ex Kaiser-i-Hind.
B

On account and at the risk of Abdoolhusan Mahomedaly—

B 3 cases butter, ex Kaiser i Hind.
B

On account and at the risk of Ebhramjee Sullemanjee—

VB—125-59 1 case Cornelian beads ex str Surat.
VB—177-60 2 cases crystal do, ex str Pollux.

On account and at the risk of Dawoodjee Vullejee, Bhaoo Rusool Dhooka—

G and B 1813-14 2 cases long bolt and callings mail axis ex str Singapore.

On account and at the risk of Rungaree Joosub Sulleman—

VB 5911-15 2 cases scarlet soluble colour ex str. Surat,

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of Bachar Manchund and Currumchund Premchund, Trustees of the Temple of Shree Gerichajee and on account and at the risk of Walbai, widow of Manockchund Madun and Vejbai, widow of Ruttonsy Heerjee.

1 Pearl diamond, ruby and emerald neck ornament called kaliee.
1 Pair pearl, diamond, ruby, and emerald bracelets called Goojri.
1 Brilliant King.

These will be on view on and after FRIDAY the 23rd.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BUTCHER'S STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m. the undermentioned landed property, belonging to the estate of the late Hajee Hoosein bin Mohideen, viz:—

All that piece of fauandaree ground, with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 20, situate on the west side of Butcher street, in the sub-district of Mandvee, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 14 feet and 6 inches in breath and 80 feet in length, making together 130 square yards or thereabouts and is registered in the books of the Fauandar under No. 120, and bounded on the east by the said Butcher's Street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Futtaymahomed Geera, and on the south by the house of Esaa Sarang Gogaree.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st April 1880.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under instructions from Girdari Nathsand Nenna Gumnath, the Mortgagees, and by the consent of Hunna Gunnesh and Khema Gunnesh the Sons and legal representatives of Assobhai, widow of the late Gunnesh Mega, the mortgagors, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April 1880, at 4 o'clock p. m. on the premises, the undermentioned landed property, being the property comprised in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 10th September 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government ground, together with two houses standing or being thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Tank Street, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and formerly and now in the possession of the said mortgagees and their tenants, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 1,536 and 3,102, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos 31 and 33, and containing by admeasurement 552 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the house of Parsee Dossabjee Bomonjee, on the west by the said Tank Street, on the north by the bungalow of Bhugwan and Bomjee Bomdjee, and on the south by the house of Jaitha Cooverjee.

With reference to the above notice is hereby given, that on the 6th April 1880, in suit No. 96 of 1880, in the High Court, wherein the abovenamed mortgagees were plaintiffs and Heman Gunnesh and Khema Gunnesh were defendants, a decree was passed in favour of the Plaintiffs for the sum of Rupees 1,137-4, and interest at 18 per cent per annum, from 10th February 1880, and costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum, and it was by the said decree declared that the amount of the said judgment was a charge on the rents and profits of the above property, and that the Plaintiffs were entitled to remain in possession of the said property, until the amount of the said judgment was paid out of the rents and profits thereof unless the judgment was otherwise satisfied.

The monies referred to, in the said judgment, are in default of the money due, on abovementioned mortgage, dated 10th Sept mber 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the above sale, including the said mortgages right, title, and interest in the said decree as such plaintiffs aforesaid.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

Bombay, 21st April 1880.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of stock in trade of A. D. Jackson and Co.'s [Late Co-operative Society's] Stationery, Out-door Games, Shop Kits, Dispensary, Soaps, Bonbons, Furniture, &c., &c., at the Apollo House, Bonbons, Apollo Street, Fort.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1-30 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above shop, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., the receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay, in the matter of A. D. Jackson and Co., the remainder of the above.

N.B.—Sale of chemicals and grocery department will be on TUESDAY, the 27th.

SALE OF H. P. STEAM ENGINES.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-30 p m, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Official Liquidators of the Mandvie Spinning Weaving and Press Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

A pair of high pressure horizontal steam engines, by Ralph, Coulthard & Co, of Gateshead-on-Tyne, made in 1860, the diameter of cylinder 22 in, length of stroke 4 ft. diameter of Crank Shaft 11in. to be sold as it now stands in Messrs, Glover & Co's compound, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 21st April 1880.

NOTICES.

TENDERS FOR WASHING.

TENDERS are invited for WASHING SHIPS' LINEN; about 750,000 pieces per annum. For further particulars apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of INDIAN CONDIMENTS. For further particulars apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date Mr. ROBERT MANNERS DOWNIE will SIGN our FIRM PER PROCURATION.

C. MACDONALD & Co.

Bombay, 15th April 1880.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

THE ASIAN POCKET BOOK
WILL BE READY ABOUT THE END OF APRIL,
Price, Rs. 3-8; with Mofussil Postage, Rs. 3-12.
ORDER EARLY.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st July, there will be a REDUCTION of SECOND and THIRD CLASS FARES on this Railway, both by local and through booking, and the FOURTH CLASS will be ABOLISHED. The SECOND CLASS FARE [which is at present 9 pies per mile] will be reduced to 6 pies per mile, and the THIRD CLASS FARE [which is at present 4 pies per mile] will be reduced to 2 pies per mile.

By Order,
W. SANDFORD,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

Dated Secunderabad, 1st April 1880.

TRAVELLERS' PROCEEDING TO EUROPE can procure from THACKER & CO., LIMITED, Books, Stationery, Maps, Guide Books, Cheap Novels, Indian Photographs, Travelling Writing Cases, Courier Bags, Games, Purses, Air Cushions, Binoculars and a variety of Sundry Travellers' Requisites.

THACKER AND CO., LIMITED.
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 15 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also no resort to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the exhaustive compound always fresh and cool and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY,
CROWN BRAND.
Price, Credit Rs. 17-0, Cash Rs. 16-10.
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.
14th April 1880.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
Bisquit Dubouche & Co.'s Cognac.
Em. Dubois & Co.'s Cognac.
Courvoisier's Cognac.
Three Dagger Brandy.
De St. Marceaux & Co.'s Champagne.
Fisse Thirion & Co.'s Champagne.
Carlton Whisky 5 and 11 years old.
Price lists free on application.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Olicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick and Co.'s Dry Monopole	" 46 8	" 46 8

STILL HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Dalsheimer	" 17 8	" 20 8
Gelsonheimer	" 18 8	" 21 8
Liebfraumilch	" 22 0	" 25 0
Bodenheimer	" 22 0	...
Hochheimer	" 26 12	...
Ruedesheimer	" 26 12	" 29 12
Marcobrunner	" 30 8	" 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36 8	...

*BRANDY.

Boulestine & Co's	Rs. 19 0	...
Muller Freres Brandy	" 19 0	per doz. qts.
F. Dessandier & Co. * Do.	" 24 0	...
Do. ** Do.	" 28 8	...
Boulestin ..... ***	" 23 8	...

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BOCKNEK, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
Les Canons	" 17 0	" 19 0
Chateau Gallite	" 24 0	...
Chateau Leoville	20 0	...

BEER.

	per doz. pts.
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE ..... Rs. 4 12	Rs. 3 0
Norway Pale Ale ..... " 4 12	...
Kreuznacher Export Beer ..... " 6 8	...
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants ..... " 28 8	31 8
John Walker and Sons Old Highland Whisky ..... " 24 0	...

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 9th February 1880.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.

Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

And a complete mitigator of Pain, A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficience, and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.

ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 9, Fir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10: Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Grey Arab horses, 5 and 6 years, 14-2, high, quiet, steady and good actors in single and double harness, both ride. Rs. 1,200.

A pair of Bay Arab horses, 6 years old, 14-2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,000.

A Grey pair of Pegu ponies, 13-2 high, with neat shaped Victoria Phaeton and set of double harness. The Turn-out is in capital order, and nearly new, Rs. 1,100.

A Bay Arab horse, 6 years, 14-2 high, broken to saddle and harness, carries himself well, would make a good charger, Rs. 600.

A Chesnut Arab horse, 5 years, 14-1½ high, very quiet thoroughly trained and steady Charger. Rs. 500.

A Grey Arab horse, 5 years, 14-1½ high, goes well in saddle and harness, with Bamboo Cart and set of single English harness in good order. Rs. 700.

A Chesnut Waler Cob, 14-2 high, a good saddle horse, and fast in harness, Rs. 300.

A Grey Arab horse, 9 years, 14-2 high, a well broken Cavalry Charger, Rs. 400.

A very handsome well-bred Waler Gelding, 6 years, 14-2 high, broken to single harness and very smart in a dog cart. Rs. 600.

A Nutmeg Grey horse, 5 years, 15-1 high, rides and drives, a good brougham horse, Rs. 600.

A Grey Persian, 5 years, 14-3 high, a good saddle horse, Rs. 600.

Also a number of large and powerful Walers broken to saddle and harness,

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 7th April 1880.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES OF EDMOND CHARPIE,

BOMBAY. Meadow Street. BOMBAY.

THE CELEBRATED ROBERT'S PATENT WATCH in strong, neat nickel-silver case, crystal front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION PATENT LEVER escapement, jewelled in Rubies, movement highly finished.

Price Rs. 25 only (cash) with TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE, sent FREE of Package and Postage to any part of India.

Pamphlet containing full descriptions sent FREE on application.

Up-country Orders should be accompanied by Remittance.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impuritie of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue..	Rs. 15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red ..	" 16	0
Leather Cases for do.	" 3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash.....	" 30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash.....	" 33	0
Leather Case for do.	" 3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,

CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Next door to National Bank.

PRETTY LOVE TOKENS.

POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring?"—HAMLET [Act iii. Scene 2].

"Indeed, at first man was a treasure;
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose *posie* was my pleasure."—*Herrick.*

"*About a hoop of gold, a paltry ring*
That she did give me; whose posey was
For all the world like cutler's poetry
Upon a knife, '*Love me, and leave me not.*'"—*Shakespere*

Posy Rings with appropriate mottoes, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment "3" TRUE"IN"HARTE" "Joy be with you." "God sent her me my wife to be." "The gift is small but love is all." "Endless as this shall be our bliss." "I wish to thee all joy may be." "This and my heart." "Time shall tell I love thee well." "Love is strong as death." Auld Lang Syne." "While Life endures, I will be yours." In these my choice I do rejoice." Mizpah." &c., &c priced Rs. 25 each net.

GEM RINGS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Single Stone Brilliants in Gipsy or Claw Setting, Rs. 68, 81, 130, 180, 200, 225, net. Five Stones or three, all Brilliants, or Brilliants and Coral, Brilliants and Emeralds, Brilliants and Rubies, or five Emeralds, or Rubies only, priced from Rs. 50 to 2,000. A very large collection of cheap gem rings from Rs. 20 to Rs. 45.

LADIES' GUARD RINGS.

Rs. 2 to Rs. 30.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Set according to taste, with Sardonyx, Blood Stone, red or white Cornelian, Lapis-Lazali Striped or Table Onyx, Agate, &c. Rs. 26 to Rs. 80.

Bombay, 19th March 1880.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 7 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality	Rs.	375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto		350
Ditto do. crystal-faced		325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality		280
Gold Watches, not keyless, ... from		150 to 250

A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800.

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold 4 Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases	Rs.	185 to	360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance..... from		180 to	200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, 4 hunting and hunting...	"	50 to	120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents...	"	100 to	800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled, and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving this due finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT:—MR. F. J. BRANDON.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS, LATEST STYLES, in all the NEW SHAPES, just opened out.

Ten Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

LADIES' Stiff and Soft Felt Hats, in Black, Navy Blue Drab, Dark Green and Brown, a choice assortment, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10-8 each.		
LADIES' New Plush Gainsborough Hats, now so much worn in Blue Drab, Brown and Black, Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8 each.		
LADIES' White Helmets and Drab Felt Sun Hats, from Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 15 each.		
LADIES' Pith Sun Hats and Helmets in all the new shapes, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8-8 each.		
LADIES' Black Silk Riding Hats with Black Lace Falls, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16 each.		
LITTLE BOYS' Sailor Hats of Several Shapes, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6-8.		
GENTS' Regulation Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered White Doe	20	0
GENTS' White Helmets, Cork on Felt, covered Drill	15	8
GENTS' Drab Felt Helmets	13	8
GENTS' Double Bodied Drab Felt Helmets, with Bulgo to form a Puggrie	20	0
GENTS' Double Bodied Drab Felt Sun Hats	18	8
GENTS' White Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt	15	8
GENTS' Drab Felt McLeod Helmets	12	0
GENTS' Black Fawn and Drab, Low Round Crown, Hard Felt..... each	9	8
GENTS' Black and Drab Medium, Low Round and Square Crown, Hard Felt.....	9	8
GENTS' Black and Drab Soft Felt	9	0
GENTS' Black Medium, High Round Crown, Felt on Cork, very light	10	8
GENTS' Black Felt, High Round Crown, to suit gentlemen who do not require a low hat ...	9	8
GENTS' Black Silk Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality	16	8
GENTS' Drab Dress Hats, Lincoln and Bennett's, best quality	12	8
GENTS' Seal Skin Caps, with Ear Flaps	7	0
GENTS' Tweed Hats, new shapes	5	0
GENTS' Travelling Hats of every shape, Glengary, &c.		

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature

LEA & PERRINS,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR. MEIFFRE BROTHERS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

		Rs. as.			Rs. as.
Black Silk	from	2 6 per yd.	Dresses Ready made	from	3 4 each.
Colored Silk	"	2 11 "	Do. Ball.....	"	9 0 do.
Fancy and Plain Japanese Silk.. ...	"	0 15 "	Underlinen in great varieties		
Satins	"	0 14 "	Do, Babies do.		
Moirees	"	4 14 "	Flowers do.		
Silk Velvets	"	3 14 "	Feathers do.		
Crapes	"	1 4 "	Fans	"	0 6½ do.
Velveteens Black	"	1 1 "	Ribbons, in all shades & width Stays ...	"	1 14 do.
Do. Colored	"	1 2 "	Handkerchiefs	"	2 4 dozen
Sateens all Shades.....	"	0 10½ "	Gloves Kid, white and coloured	"	1 4 pair.
Grenadines	"	0 5 "	Do. Black Silk, 3 Buttons	"	1 8 do.
Alpacas	"	0 5 "	Lace and Silk Neckties 3 for.....	"	0 8
Serges, Blue	"	1 4 "	Lace Sets, Collar and Cuffs	"	1 4 set.
Muslins, White and Fancy.....	"	0 4½ "	Linen Collars all shapes.....	"	2 8 dozen
Lawns	"	0 2½ "	Linen Cuffs do.	"	4 3 do.
Tulles	"	0 10 "	Hats and Bonnets Trimmed	"	5 8 each
Nets	"	0 12½ "	Do. do. Untrimmed.....	"	0 12 do.
Laces	"	"	Hosiery in all qualities and prices.		
Frillings	"	0 3½ "	Boots, Shoes and Slippers do.		
Fringes (Trimming)	"	0 3½ "			

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

N.B.—JUST ARRIVED, PER S.S. PESHAWUR, A CHOICE SELECTION OF LADIES,' GIRLS' AND BOYS' UNTRIMED STRAW HATS IN ALL QUALITIES,

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR, ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET.

REQUISITES FOR TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE BOX.

For carrying small quantities of Pure Block Ice for the Table and in which Ice can be preserved for a considerable time.

It is indispensable for the journey through from Calcutta to Bombay. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the Traveller's effects.

A Box to contain about 14lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold water. Rs. 25. Smaller size. Rs. 20.

ENGLISH PICNIC BASKETS.

STRONG WICKER BASKETS, WITH DIVISIONS AND STRAPS.

No. 1, with Tin for Provisions, Wicker-covered Bottle and Drinking Cup. Size 9½ by 9½ by 5. Rs. 10.

No. 2, contains two Wicker-covered Bottles and Tumblers, Tin Box, two Crusts, Pickle Jar, two China Plates, and two Knives and Forks. Size 17 by 12½ by 6½. Price Rs. 20.

THE TRAVELLER'S CAMP CASE AND PORTABLE COMPANION.

This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing an enclosed Drinking Cup, a closing Dinner Knife, a Corkscrew, a closing Fork, a closing Desert spoon, a small Cylinder divided into three parts; for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Cash Price Rs. 16.

Folding Knife and Fork per pair Re. 2.

THE ECONOMIC PORTABLE COOKING DISH.

Cooks Chops, Steaks, Fish, Eggs, &c., in Ten Minutes, without the use of Oil, Spirits, or Charcoal. No expense is needed for Fuel, as small pieces of crumpled paper are sufficient to Cook a Chop in Ten Minutes. Rs. 4.

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Forms a Luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat. It supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing. From Rs. 10.

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PARISIAN NEW BOTTLE-COOLER.

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With Screw Top and Metal Drinking Cup.

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" ..... " 2 0 | 1½ " ..... " 3 0

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Which consist of a Tumbler and of a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The combined Cup fits compactly into the Tumbler, and is richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price Rs. 32.

Britannia Metal, Silver Plated	Rs.	14 0
Folding Cup, each Rs. 2 and	"	3 0
Electro-plated 1 pint Mug	"	3 8
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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1880.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

[FROM 27TH MARCH TO 2ND APRIL.]

THE Union Company's steamer German, having on board the Empress Eugénie, left Plymouth Sound on March 26 for the Cape.

Good Friday interposed a brief pause in the electoral conflict now going on throughout the kingdom, but on Saturday many of the combatants returned to the fray.

On the night of 27th March Mr. Cross addressed the electors of South-West Lancashire at Garston, claiming for the Government that they had maintained the peace of Europe in the face of an Opposition which lent them no help, and had also raised England to her rightful position.

Lord Hartington also addressed two meetings of the electors of North-east Lancashire at Blackburn and Harwood, and was cordially received at both. At each place he replied to the speeches of Mr. Cross, at the latter also commenting on the Queen's Speech, which he characterized as more like an electioneering manifesto than anything else.

Mr. Bright on the same afternoon spoke in the Birmingham Concert-hall, reviewing very unfavourably the domestic legislation of the last six years, severaly criticising the Prime Minister's letter to the Duke of Marlborough, and strongly condemning the foreign policy of the Government, more especially in regard to the Zulu and Afghan Wars.

On the night of 27th March a meeting of the Patriotic Association was held in St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, under the presidency of the Earl of Charlemont. Lord Dunraven and Sir H. Hoare were among the principal speakers, and resolutions in favour of a firm resistance to Russian aggression in the East were adopted.

Professor Nordenskjold, the Swedish Arctic explorer, has arrived in London.

The Rev Canon Carter, Rector of Clewer, has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Oxford explaining the dilemma in which he is placed by his inability to accept the judgments of the Privy Council on ecclesiastical matters, and tendering to his lordship the resignation of his cure.

The weather being fine on Good Friday, and also to-day, large numbers of people went from London on excursions to the country and the various suburban pleasure resorts.

The death at Cannes, on Friday, of the Viscountess Jocelyn is announced.

Mr. Wingfield Baker, of Osset Hall, Essex, fell from his horse on Thursday, while out hunting, and sustained such severe injuries that he died the same evening. Mr. Baker was in his 80th year.

The steamer Dowlais, from Bilbao for Cardiff, laden with iron ore, struck on the Eundlestone during a thick fog and immediately sank All her crew except two men were rescued by a passing vessel, and taken to St. Ives.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—Lord Rivers; Viscountess Jocelyn; W. E. Frere, late Bo. C.S.; Capt. H. L. Robinson, Bo. Ret.; Capt. P. R. Lempriere, late Roy. (Bo.) Art.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Some disappointment prevails among the inhabitants of St. Petersburg because the Supreme Commission presided over by General Melikoff has shown no disposition to relax the stringency of the police system previously carried out under the Third Section for life.

Two of the four Nihilists lately condemned to death by court martial at Kieff have been hanged, the capital sentence passed on the other two being commuted to terms of hard labour, to be followed by exile to Siberia.

The council of war which tried Fuad Pasha for high treason have made a report recommending his acquittal.

The Porte, it is stated, is willing to give Montenegro the land adjoining the Lim in compensation for Gusinje, but Austria objects to this arrangement as bringing Montenegro into too close contact with Servia.

The American House of Representatives have sent the disputed Tariff Bill to the Committee of Ways and Means by a vote of 142 to 100. The Protectionists carried the day, the result showing that Congress will not reduce the tariff.

The United States frigate Constellation has sailed from New York, freighted with American contributions for the relief of the distress in Ireland.

It is reported from Shanghai that six official Boards have examined the result of Chung How's negotiations with Russia as embodied in the Kuldja Treaty, and have decided that the Chinese Government should rather risk a war with Russia than agree to such stipulations.

Intelligence from Cape Town of the 9th instant states that the Government, having refused to accede to a petition against the disarmament of the natives, the Peace Preservation Act was to be forthwith proclaimed in Basutoland.

The Princess Louise has entirely recovered from the effects of her recent accident.

Mr. Geo. Brown, Canadian senator and leader of the Reform party, has been shot in the thigh by a discharged *employé*, who was immediately arrested. Mr. Brown's wound is not dangerous.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr T E Ivens, B Uncov
Mr A M Nash, B Uncov
Mr W Monement, B Uncov
Col J T Watson, B S C
Lieut-Col J H Willoughby Osborne, B Inf
Major G S Hills, B S C
Capt A C Tucker, B S C
Mr J Sturrock, M C S
Mr J Lee Warner, M C S
Col Hastings Fraser, M S C
Lieut-Col F J Humfrey, Bo S C
Major F H T Gordon Cumming, Bo S C.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Major C H Ewart, B S C, 6 mo
Mr G A Anderson, B Uncov, 3 mo
Lieut L L Fenton, Bo S C, 2 mo
Major G G Beazley, 83rd Foot, 2 mo
Lieut Smith Allan, Bo S C, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr J A H Louis, B Uncov
Major B C O'B Moraford, B Inf
Surg-Major J C Shaw, B
Asst Apothecary J C Wallace, B
Mr H M Winterbotham, M Cav
Mr W A Boulton, Bo Uncov
Mr F D Campbell, Bo Uncov.

CASUALTIES.—W. E. Frere, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, March 23; Captain H. L. Robinson, Bombay retired, March 18.

India Office, March 23.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Gibbs, Esq., C S.I., late a Member of the Bombay Civil Service, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, in succession to Sir Alexander John Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE HACKNEY ELECTION.

THE formal declaration of the result of the poll was made on the 1st April at the Town Hall, as follows:—

Mr. Henry Fawcett (L)	18,366
Mr. J. Holms (L)	16,997
Mr. C. T. Bartley (C)	10,322

The newly-elected members and Mr. Bartley, the unsuccessful candidate, were present. A cordial reception was given to each of the three gentlemen.

Mr. Fawcett, in returning thanks, said that the great Liberal victory they had won in Hackney was only an image of the great Liberal victory they were gaining throughout the country, and he ventured to predict that after the polls of yesterday, the defeat of the Government was to be expected. He would say, if Mr. Bartley would allow him to do it in his presence, that the zeal, courage, and perseverance of that gentlemen had enabled him to poll more Conservative votes than could have been secured by any other man. He rejoiced that the contest had been conducted in such a temperate spirit on both sides. It was impossible for him ever adequately to thank his friends for the great exertions which they had displayed on his behalf. There had been a voluntary canvass, and not a shilling of his money had been or would be paid to any canvasser. He must not omit returning thanks to the Government for their kind attention, and if a Chancellor of the Exchequer or an Under Secretary of State should come to Hackney again, he would, in the name of the Liberals, guarantee them a respectful reception ("oh!" and laughter). He thanked them heartily for the result. He had endeavoured to serve them in the past, and he would seek to serve them with greater zeal in the future.

Mr. Holms also returned thanks in a brief speech, and expressed a hope that the constituency would continue to place confidence in him.

Mr. Bartley reciprocated the sentiments uttered by Prof. Fawcett as to the way in which the contest had been conducted. As the great majority of the electors had given a verdict against him he must make his bow and retire, but he should be prepared to present himself on a future occasion. Professor Fawcett seemed to think that the Government was going out, but he (Mr. Bartley) did not think so (laughter); but if they were, the electors might have the trouble of seeing him again (cheers). He desired to return his hearty thanks to his friends for their support, and he also thanked his opponents for their kindness, and he trusted that on a future occasion he might be in a different position.

MR. MACLEAN AT CULLEN.

(*Edinburgh Courant*, March 29.)

MR. J. M. MACLEAN, the Conservative candidate for the representation of the Elgin district of burghs, met at Cullen on Saturday with a most enthusiastic reception. During the day flags waved from the Town House and many of the chief buildings, and large crowds assembled on the Square to welcome Mr. Maclean as he entered the town in the forenoon in the carriage of the Earl of Seafield, whose guest Mr. Maclean will be till Monday. Ringing cheers greeted him as he reached the Square, and here he was received by many of the leading inhabitants and introduced to them. On arriving at the top of the west pier, Mr. Maclean briefly addressed the fishermen assembled there to welcome him. He thanked them for the hearty reception they had given him, and invited them to hear his political views in the Town Hall in the evening.

The meeting in the evening was one of the most densely crowded that ever was held in Cullen, and a very large number were unable to obtain admission. On the motion of Rev. J. M'Intyre, Provost Will took the chair. Mr. Maclean was accompanied to the platform by the Countess of Seafield, Lord Reidhaven, Mrs Will, Mr. and Mrs Bryson, Mr. and Mrs Sim, Miss Brown, Linkwood; Mr Gordon of Cairnfield, and a number of other influential gentlemen. Provost Will introduced Mr Maclean in complimentary terms, and deafening cheers greeted the new candidate when he rose to commence his address. He thanked the electors for the warm welcome accorded him. Though time prevented him from making the acquaintance of the electors properly, a personal canvass in Cullen was unnecessary, as he was confident the majority of votes there were in his favour. For his success he was indebted in some part to the remarkably bad taste of his opponent's address. Whatever might be said of Mr. Grant Duff's supporters, his friends would be very few at the end of the contest if he made more such speeches. Even in the small matter of the legend of the Three Kings of Cullen, Mr Grant Duff was incorrect, but even supposing they did represent the wise men of the East it was a great thing in his favour to have those mute, unconscious witnesses pleading to vote in behalf of their kinsman from the East. It will become Mr. Grant Duff, considering his name and connection, to dislike people from the East. Did Mr. Grant Duff think that when he was created the last ray of wisdom had departed from the East, and that ever since it had been left in utter darkness? As to his claim to represent the opinion of India, he called attention to a letter which had appeared in the *Aberdeen Journal* from a brother editor of India. Mr Grant Duff was Under Secretary for some years, but he believed no European or native would give an unqualified opinion in favour of him. The *Times* well represented him when it described him as sitting in the House of Commons with a hemisphere under either arm. Mr. Grant Duff stated he had never known one return home with the Liberalism burned out of them by the sun of India. Liberal placemen naturally came home with their gratitude for being sent there not quite exhausted; but his reference was to Anglo-Indian administrators, civil and military, who gained, and who alone could maintain, the Indian Empire—men like Sir Bartle Frere, Sir Richard Temple, and others. Mr. Grant Duff said he had hardly known one in India not against the Afghan war. Lord Lawrence, he admitted, with his antiquated views, was against it; but Sir Richard Temple, the ablest lieutenant of the Punjaub made it his only complaint that the war was not carried on with greater vigour, and that our troops were not now on the line of the Oxus. Sir Richard was now a Conservative candidate for East-Worcestershire. After referring to Mr. Grant Duff's views on Russia and Austria, Mr. Maclean said that it was a peculiarity of England at present that never before was there such a cordial agreement abroad in respecting the foreign policy of England. Bismarck, Andrassy, and others all agreed in saying that the position England has gained of late years any country might envy. As for the treaty respecting Belgium, the Liberal Government would have fulfilled it in a similar way to that in which the abandoned Denmark. Speaking of India, he said it would be no less of strength to India to have Russia on its frontier line, as a mutual belt gave rise to endless intrigue. Mr. Grant Duff had made an extravagant and absurd statement as to the result of the present election, that the Libefals would return with a majority of sixty. This dream was on a par with that of Mr. Grant Duff's for making the duke of Edinburgh emperor of Byzantium. Such a majority could never be got without a reckoning on Home Rulers. Mr. Maclean denounced Home Rule, and showed the great advantages the Union had been to Scotland and Ireland. In speaking of home and local affairs, he asked what Mr. Grant Duff had done in the interest of the burghs during the last twenty-two years. A great point in dealing with such local matters was desire or taste to be concerned with them, and Mr. Grant Duff had none of this. Mr. Maclean then stated modestly and fully the position he had held in the administration of the affairs of Bombay, specifying the introduction of water, sewerage works, construction of docks, &c. Mr. Maclean added that though he had no local connection with the burghs at present, he should feel it his duty, if elected, to spend some time each year among them, to learn their wants and to endeavour to satisfy them. (Great Cheers.)

Several questions having been asked and answered Mr. Davidson proposed Mr. Maclean as a fit and proper person to represent the Elgin district of burghs in Parliament, which was duly seconded and carried, amid great applause and enthusiasm. The meeting was very orderly throughout, a little good-natured banter being occasionally indulged in. A vote of thanks was awarded to Provost Will for presiding, and the meeting separated with loud cheers for Mr. Maclean, mingled with cheers for Grant Duff.

MR. GLOVER IN THE LEITH DISTRICT OF BURGHS.

ON Saturday afternoon (March 27) a deputation from the Leith District of Burghs waited on Mr. T. C. Glover at his house, Mount Grange, Edinburgh, for the purpose of presenting him with a requisition asking him to contest the burghs in the Conservative interest. Among those present were:—Leith—Mr. Richard Raimes, Wyse, Mr Abbott, Baille Wilkie, Mr. Rennie, Mr. G. V. Turnbull, Mr. W. G. Pattison, Mr. Urquhart, Mr. Doig, Mr. S. L. Mason, Mr. J. A. Stevenson, Mr. J. Campbell, Mr. Thos. Smith, Mr. John Best, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Wallace, S.S.C.; Mr. A Clark, S.S.C.; Mr. Latta, S.S.C.; Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sim, Mr. Reid, Mr. Harley, Mr. Walton, and others. Musselburgh—Mr. Almond, of Loretto; Mr. Black, of Campie; Mr. Whitelaw, and others. Portobello—Ex-Provost Wood, Bailie Tait, Bailie Cook, and others.

Mr. Raimes, who was called to the chair, and who spoke for the Leith deputation, said—I feel the importance of the position into which you have placed me, so much so that I fail to express on this occasion the pleasure it gives me to be present to present Mr. Glover with a requisition from the Conservatives of the Leith burghs inviting him to contest the burghs at the present time in the Conservative interest. I would now desire to express to you, Mr. Glover, more strongly than I can do our desire that you should come forward to represent our burghs in Parliament. I am now eighty-three years of age, and during my life I have always been a Conservative. The desire that has been made in Leith that you should be our representative is now here, and I now beg to present it to you for your consideration. If you cannot on account of your engagements come to Leith at the present time, there may be a time when we shall again have the honour of requesting your services; but we cannot take upon ourselves to say, if you honour us again with your offer, that we can accept it. I think we may judge so far, however, that we shall always have the same view to have a gentleman of the same character. I cannot, as the chairman, be bound for those who are not present, but I think you may take it as an indication of the spirit in Leith that you will find them true to the Conservative interest. I cannot say more in the mean time. I have now the pleasure of offering to you the requisition bearing the signatures of over 1,000 names. It is not, however, to be taken as the full strength of the Conservative party in Leith—not that we have had great pressure in the matter, though we have endeavoured in the short time that was at our disposal to get the requisition as numerously signed as possible. And, sir, as a token of what our regard is in the Conservative cause, we beg to present you, along with the requisition, with a small piece of plate as a token of r spect for you, and as a mark of gratitude from our burgh that you have met us in the Conservative cause. I hope that will be accepted by you.

Ex-Provost Wood, Portobello, said—Mr. Glover, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the electors of Portobello I quite concur in all that our friend Mr. Raimes has said. I speak, and I may say I think, with the majority of the electors of Portobello that we are not satisfied with our present member, and that we are very anxious to get some one to represent us in Parliament in the Conservative cause We are greatly obliged to Mr Glover for the offer to come forward, and I can say that in Portobello there are a large number of electors who would be glad to give you support.

Mr. A. D. M. Black said—Mr. Glover, ladies, and gentlemen, I have great pleasure in being one of the deputation with the requisition so numerously signed within so short a time. I can assure you that if we had had more time than we had a great many more signatures would have been procured. If there is a burgh in Scotland Conservative, Musselburgh is so, and has been for a long time.

Mr. Glover, in the course of his reply, stated his sense of the honour and confidence which had been shown him, and while regretting that for personal reasons he could not comply with the requisition, he stated his views on the political questions of the day. Mr. Glover went on to say—Referring to Afghanistan I am very much amused to see several members now standing for the Liberal side object to and criticise Lord Beaconsfield's frontier policy, and, among other things, they state that we were wrong in ever attempting to send a mission to Kabul, and again wrong in insisting on making a war where there was no necessity for it. At the time when our mission on its way to Kabul met with the insult on the frontier, it created a great deal of excitement throughout India, and the natives were naturally anxiously waiting to see what steps the British Government would take in the matter—whether we would submit to the insult or do what we did—insist upon sending our representative to Kabul. Had we accepted the insult instead of acting as we did, we might have expected some very serious results. Our position in India, which it is admitted has been of great advantage to the natives, would have been seriously imperilled. I am also very much amused at the hue and cry raised by the opposite party at the cost of the Afghan war. But if, as is confidently expected, this boundary question shall be effectually settled, I think the Government fairly entitled to say that it is but a very small outlay compared with the enormous advantage we will ultimately gain by it. Formerly the boundaries of our north-west frontier were in the hands of our enemies, and at any moment the Afghans or the Russians might walk into India. Now we have full possession of these important passes and fortified posts, and when our army is taken out of Afghanistan we can hold our north-west frontier with a mere handful of men. Not only that, but in former years we had to keep a large standing army in India, not so much for keeping peace there, but to be prepared at any moment to meet either the Russians or the Afghans, or the two combined—with so important a frontier in their possession. We shall hereafter be in a position to keep but a very small standing army, and even in case of mutiny our means of communication throughout India by railways are such that, apart from the hold we have on the passes, a very small army now will only be necessary to keep India in the case of a revolt. The outlay in India is said to include the cost of the military lines of railway we are now making. This outlay, I hold, should not be included at all, as there is no doubt but that that line will very shortly be in a position to pay for itself. My experience throughout all parts of India where railways have been made, even in the worse cultivated districts, is that shortly after being opened, they pay very well indeed. As an example of this, I may cite the case of the line between Agra and Ajmere, which by the way I made. During its construction little or no traffic was seen along the trunk road. Little over three years after the line was opened it paid over 5 per cent. I am therefore confident that the military line we are now making towards Candahar will not only far more than pay itself ere long, but will enormously add to our present trade in India. I had a conversation with Sir Richard Temple, our late Governor of Bombay, just before leaving India, and who had just returned from Candahar, and he informed me that the country in that vicinity was the most fertile he had ever witnessed in India, and that he was certain that the railway would be a great success. Now, Sir Richard Temple's opinion is no ordinary one. He is well known to be the most energetic and reliable authority on such subjects in India. He has been in his time Governor in the North-West Provinces, as well as of Bengal and Bombay, which latter position he resigned to come to this country to compete as Conservative candidate for a seat in East Worcestershire. Should I ever sit in Parliament, and should I have my choice to represent any town in Scotland, I should select no town sooner than Leith. I say so because I myself was born in Leith, and my forefathers have also lived in it. I am glad to see that Leith, as a seaport town, has improved very much during the last twenty years; but I should like to see it improve still more during the next twenty years, and should I ever be fortunate enough to represent that town in Parliament, nothing would be wanting on my part to accomplish that end.

Mr Rennie—I beg to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Glover, and to express regret that he cannot stand at present for the Leith burghs. I am sure we all regret very much that Mr. Glover, who has distinguished himself in the services of his own country in India, cannot, on account of his business engagements, come forward as our candidate. We hope, however, that when the next election comes we shall be able to carry him as our Parliamentary representative, and see him victorious after those contracts expire.

Balie Cook, seconding the vote of thanks, said—I am extremely sorry that Mr. Glover cannot come forward on the present occasion, I think he may calculate on the support of the Conservatives when he comes forward.

Bailie Tait—I am sorry Mr. Glover cannot come forward now to contest the burghs. A contest not only keeps up but encourages the Conservative feeling. Allowing the Liberals to walk over just now is a pity, and I think it would be more encouraging if the seat were contested, even if it were lost. I think the prospect of success will be very much increased by your coming forward just now. Gentlemen, I sincerely hold that the contesting of the burghs would advance very much the Conservative cause.

Mr. Glover—I have heard that discussed.

Mr. Wyse said—Ladies and gentlemen, with reference to what Bailie Tait has said, I think we are bound to rest assured that Mr. Glover has done his very best to see his way to stand as a candidate on the present occasion. I am sure that no one here is more disappointed than himself. There is an insurmoutable difficulty, it appears, with the Government contracts. If successful, Mr. Glover would require to resign his seat; and, in the circumstances, I beg to move that we accept of Mr. Glover's explanations and declinature.

Mr. Glover said he was quite of opinion that there was an insuperable difficulty with regard to the contracts, but that he would keep himself before the constituency till the next election, when he hoped to make up for any loss in the mean time.

Mr. Urquhart moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was accorded, and the deputation shortly afterwards left.

THE ELECTIONS.

IRELAND.

THE result in Ireland bids fair to be very different from that predicted. Mr. Parnell has raised the fiery cross against Liberal and Tory alike, and out of Ulster it seems certain that neither Liberals nor Tories will be returned, except in Dublin county, or when great popularity carries them through, such as Sir A. Guinness or Mr. Kavanagh, or where they squeeze in, thanks to Home Rule dissensions. It appears that the "heads are on fire" of the Home Rule leaders. Mr. Herbert O'Connor Don, Sir John Ennis, and other Liberals have been denounced, and Mr. King-Harman (who owns half his county) is to be replaced in Sligo by Mr. Parnell's secretary, who has never been beheld by any one in the constituency, and who is now in America.

The O'Donoghue having not only hopelessly committed himself to the Home Rulers, but also having issued an abject address in praise of Mr. Parnell, is violently assailed, and is very likely to be beaten by one of his opponents.

At Ennis, Mr. O'Brien, Q.C., the Liberal candidate, is watched by policemen in plain clothes. The car-drivers refused to take him to the town when he arrived, and he had to carry his own portmanteau.

The oppositions to The O'Connor Don and to Colonel King-Harman have excited the utmost astonishment; and considering their advanced views and their great local popularity, it will be astonishing if they are ejected in favour of some of Mr. Parnell's awkward squad.

The Liberal address of Sir John Ennis at Athlone is denounced as "an insult to the electors.' Mr. Herbert, of Muckross, who has retired in despair at Kerry, was to be replaced by Sir R. Blennerhasset, but Mr. Parnell has declared against this candidate. The announcement that Mr. Parnell contests Dublin county has given great satisfaction, as it is expected he will be well beaten, which will give a severe check to his prestige. He now seems more set against Liberals than Tories. The "lot" from Ireland will be even more "queer" than in 1832.—*Truth*.

GREAT excitement has been caused in Cork by the nomination of Mr. Parnell. Many of the leading men of the Liberal party resent the occurrence as an intrusion; but there can be no doubt that with a large mass of the voters Mr. Parnell's coming is warmly welcomed. A new difficulty in the situation was created yesterday by a meeting of the Catholic clergy, at which the Bishop expressed a wish for the adoption of Messrs. Murphy and Daly, and denounced Mr. Parnell as a dictator and an intruder. This incident will add much to the great excitement already existing concerning his candidature. It is announced that Mr. Parnell will arrive in Cork on Sunday, and preparations are being made for his reception at a monster meeting in the Park. The two clergymen who signed Mr. Parnell's nomination paper were not invited to the meeting. The Cork Farmer's Club yesterday adopted Mr. Parnell in conjunction with Mr. John Daly, as candidates for the city.—*Evening Standard*.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE ELECTIONS.

MR. GLADSTONE addressed a meeting at Bonnyrigg, about 10 miles from Edinburgh, on the 1st April, and said:—

We had got a very important correction made to the declaration which was delivered in the Guildhall some little time ago by the Prime Minister, who then announced that the world was governed by sovereigns and statesmen (laughter and cheers). The statesmen had been about it for the last six years, and the country saw what a mess they had made of it (laughter and cheers); and the Government were now learning a lesson that the world was not alone governed by sovereigns and by those who called themselves statesmen—(cheers)—that it was not alone governed by majorities in Parliament, the opportunity had arrived when the nation had got something to say—(cheers)—and the elections of Wednesday seemed to indicate that the nation was aware of its responsibility, knew that the crisis was great, knew that the issues were weighty, and intended to do its duty as became a self-governing people, heir to great traditions, the possession of a noble Empire bound to its custody, bound to its improvement, bound to hand on to the children of the present generation a lot as bright and as distinguished in the world as that which we had inherited from those who went before us (cheers). Mr. Gladstone closed by appealing to the electors of Scotland to follow the example of the people of England.

LORD HARTINGTON ON THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

LORD HARTINGTON, speaking at Cranshaw, near Burnley, on April 1, referring to the elections of the preceding day, said:—

He could not help thinking that the result had not altogether come on their opponents as a surprise. Some of them were already beginning to lose their tempers, and there could not be a worse sign than that their old opponent was becoming more violent than ever. He was becoming more and more anxious to know who was the leader of the Liberal party—Mr. Gladstone or himself. It was a question which was not worth while arguing. Mr. Cross would know all about that soon enough. Neither Mr. Gladstone nor himself would think of asserting their claims to the leadership of the party. That was a question to be decided by the party itself. Besides, Mr. Cross might recollect that if there was such a thing as a change of Government, the Queen would, under the constitution of this country, have something to say in the matter. On Her Majesty would devolve the duty to decide for whom she would send for the purpose of replacing the present Administration by another one. If Mr. Cross's object was to sow disunion and excite jealousy in the ranks of the Liberal party, he would assure Mr. Cross that his efforts were entirely thrown away, because they all trusted each other completely, and whoever might be chosen the leader of the party would find no difficulty in obtaining the cordial support and co-operation of his colleagues. If the present successes of the Liberals continued they would no doubt hear more of these most favoured arguments of the Conservatives. When they had entirely failed in proving against the Opposition any of the charges which they had attempted to substantiate, there was one thing upon which they could always fall back. It was repeated only on the previous day that whatever might be the merits of the Government or the Opposition, the country could not send the Opposition back into power because they must under any circumstances depend on the support of the Home Rulers. He had always endeavoured to speak on every subject which had arisen with perfect frankness and fairness. He would not conceal from them that that was perhaps the best argument his opponents could make use of; and no doubt the Liberal party might be placed in a position of some difficulty in the circumstances which their opponents were fond of pointing out. It was rather a singular allegation for the Conservatives to make. It involved the admission that they themselves were so utterly destitute of patriotism that, without waiting to know what measures were brought forward by a Liberal Government, what its foreign policy, or what its domestic policy was, and whether that foreign and domestic policy commended itself to the people of England and Scotland, they would be prepared at the first opportunity to use the Home Rule party, whom they were now denouncing, for the purpose of ousting a Liberal Government, whatever might be its conduct. However that might be, it devolved very much on the country to say how far, in the future, they were to be dependent on the support of the Home Rulers. If the counties followed the example of the boroughs on Wednesday, then it was very probable that the Liberal party would be able to dispense, to a very great extent, with the help of the Home Rules. At any rate he did not think it would be the duty of the party with which he was connected, or of the country, to maintain the present Government in power for the purpose of carrying on a foreign and domestic policy of which they disapproved, simply because, if it were replaced by a Liberal Government, they might find themselves in the future confronted by some difficulties. Whether those difficulties be lesser or greater than was now expected, he was of opinion, and so were his friends, that the Liberals would not on account of any party considerations, or of any unworthy desire to be retained in the possession of power, make any concession, especially as regarded the integrity of the empire, which they considered unworthy or inexpedient.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON ON THE CONSERVATIVE REVERSES.

LORD G. HAMILTON and Mr. O. E. Coope addressed a numerous body of the electors of Middlesex this afternoon (April 2), at the Guildhall Tavern, Mr. Birch, the governor of the Bank of England, presided. There was a numerous and influential gathering of the friends of the Conservative candidates.

Lord G. Hamilton remarked that during the last few days the Conservatives had had a number of reverses which by many were not contemplated. He never was very sanguine as to the result of the election, and he would tell them why. The Government had to encounter extraordinary difficulties, and he thought he might say that it had been subjected to persistent misrepresentation (cheers). The consequence was that in a certain number of small boroughs in the north and west of England, in which, no doubt, people looked very much to their local interests, they were not always quite aware of the importance of national interests. He expected that they would meet with a certain number of defeats. In the north he did not think their friends had given consideration to the effect of the influence of the solid Home Rule vote. What was the main charge against the Government? That they were in favour of war, and wished to disturb the peace of Europe. What the Government wished to impress upon Russia was that, when we intended to prevent their doing certain things, we should use force and prevent them if necessary. He trusted that, whatever Government might be in office, they would follow that example, and plainly intimate what they intended to do and what they did not intend to do (hear, hear). The other side took credit for what they called their unexampled surplus. What was the cause of that? Was that a great proof of financial skill? There were taxes for which there was no necessity. The Liberal Government had imposed additional taxation for the Alabama claims. Mr. Gladstone had stated that the North was attempting an impossibility. A gentleman last night said that it was almost entirely in consequence of the injudicious expressions of Mr. Gladstone that animosity was created between England and America; he did not exercise sufficient control over his tongue, when he was Minister of England, and subsequently he so conducted negotiations that we paid a sum of money so much in excess of her expectations that America did not seem to know what to do with it. Instead of this being a proof of skill, it was a monument of incapacity and recklessness (hear, hear). Our amount of actual indebtedness was some 18,000,000l. less than when the Government came into office (hear, hear). In the course of this contest one fact had come out very prominently, and that was the enormous number of defections there were from the other side (hear, hear). He had letters and communications from gentlemen of all classes of society, who told him that

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for the first time in their lives they were about to support a Conservative (hear, hear). He was bound to say that during this contest Mr. Herbert Gladstone had shown exceptional ability and great moderation in his statements; and he thought that gentleman had set his distinguished father an example of the way in which a contest should be conducted. They expected judgment, calmness, moderation, from those advanced in life (laughter), but they did not always get them. There was one strong objection to the candidature of Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who stated that he had not formed opinions on many questions, and was prepared to follow the lead of others. If a man wanted to get into Parliament who had not formed his opinions, he (Lord G. Hamilton) thought he should try and get in for one of the pocket-boroughs (a Voice: Why did not you?) The reason that he was returned at the head of the poll at a very early age for the county of Middlesex was that he endeavoured to express, the best of his power whatever opinions he might form. Questions connected with India had not generally been drawn into the arena of party, but a different course had been pursued by Mr. Gladstone, who in the case he referred to, was utterly wrong. The other day Mr. Gladstone made a charge against Lord Lytton in relation to the Afghan war, and Lord Lytton at once said there was no truth in the allegation. Lord Lytton, in a letter which he had written, had thus referred to the conduct which had been pursued—"To rummage amongst the refuse of hearsay for every crooked pin dropped there by the recklessness of rumour or the rancour of personal spite, and then to employ these ignoble little weapons in wounding the character of men who are labouring to serve their country in conspicuous positions of constant anxiety and tremendous responsibility—this, I must be allowed to say, is not merely cruel, it is essentially cowardly. Neither a swaggering patronage of the public conscience, nor ostentatious professions of a superior personal morality, can mitigate or conceal, in my opinion they seriously aggravate, all that is frivolous or despicable in such conduct. What was likely to be the position of the Opposition in the House of Commons? He could not deny that the elections were going against them far more than they anticipated. It seemed to him that what the Conservatives required was not place, but power (cheers.) Their opponents, as soon as they came into office—if they did come in—would find themselves in a position of extraordinary difficulty (cheers.) With regard to the foreign policy, they would either have to reverse the foreign policy of the present Government, in which case they would not remain in office six months (cheers), or they would have to eat their own words (renewed cheers). What was wanted was a strong Conservative phalanx in Parliament. The elections won by the Opposition in the North of England were almost entirely in consequence of the compact Irish vote given to them. Turbulence was abroad in Ireland, and it might be necessary to ask a renewal of extraordinary powers for the preservation of life and liberty; and, if a Liberal Government should come into office, they might have to renew the Coercion Act passed four years ago; and they would no doubt require considerable assistance, and their epitaph might be like that spoken of by Milton in describing the failure of those who sought to subvert the Government of the country on a former day, when he said that they now fell into worse confusion than the tongues of the Tower of Babel, and had left no monument remaining but the common laughter of Europe (cheers). It was because he wished the name of England to be no more dragged through the mire, because he belived that the interests of peace and prosperity will be better maintained by by plain speaking than by vacillation, that he asked the electors, whether the Government remaind in office or not, to return to Parliament men not actuated personal motives, but who sought to secure peace abroad, and to maintain unity at home (loud cheers). —*Evening Standard.*

ELECTION RIOTS.

ONE hundred and fifty policemen left the city of Waterford yesterday by steamer for New Ross, county Wexford, under the command of Sub-Inspector M'Loughlin. Great rioting took place yesterday in New Ross, and much excitement prevails in Dungarvon.

A riot occurred last night, near Portadown, between the supporters of Messrs. Close and Blacker and a body of tenant farmers. The former held a public meeting, and were attacked by the latter upon leaving the house in which they had met. The opposition mob were nearly all armed with sticks. Several parties were wounded. A man named Robinson, a supporter of Close and Blacker, has been severely injured.

Early yesterday evening it became evident that the crowds parading the streets of Newry were bent on mischief, and soon stone throwing became general. In certain streets large numbers of windows of private houses, as well as those of the news-room, were smashed, and public lamps were broken. Personal attacks were made on a number of individuals, and some merchants were roughly handled. The military and police were brought into requisition, and comparative quiet was restored. The successful candidate received an ovation, and Mr. Carvilli was enthusiastically cheered by his supporters.

At Banbury last night the houses of a number of prominent Liberals were attacked by bands of roughs, and windows were smashed and other damage done. Attempts were made to forcibly enter some houses. Damage of considerable amount has been done, and in anticipation of a renewal of disturbances the mayor has called out 40 special constables.

One hundred men of the 37th Regiment were sent from Pembroke Dockyard last night to Tredegar to quell the election disturbance which was proceeding at that place.

Numerous disturbances have taken place in Ross, Herefordshire, in connection with the Hereford and Leominster elections. A large amount of property has been destroyed and windows have been smashed.

An election riot occurred late last night at Aberdare; windows were smashed and vehicles crushed and broken. The police, after being stoned, charged the mob, and a number of persons were severely beaten. Numerous arrests were made.

LATEST ELECTION NEWS.

(*Pall Mall Gazette*, April 2.)

THE POLL IN THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS.

THE results of the poll in the metropolitan boroughs contested yesterday are being declared this afternoon. The results thus far are as follows:—

CHELSEA.

Sir C. Dilke (L)	12,406
Mr. J. F. B. Firth (L)	12,046
Lord Inverurie (C)	9,666
Mr. W. J. Browne (C)	9,438

At the last election the members were:—Sir C. Dilke (L), 7,217; Mr. W. Gordon (C), 7,172; Sir H. Hoare (L), 6,701; Mr. W. Keil (L), 1,967.

SOUTHWARK.

Mr. A. Cohen (L)	9,693
Mr. T. Rogers (L)	9,521
Mr. Clarke (C)	8,163
Mr. M. Cattley (C)	7,674

At the election in 1874 the numbers were:—Mr. J. Locke (L), 5,901; Colonel Beresford (C), 5,776; Mr. G. Odger (L), 3,496; Mr. A. Dunn (L), 3,121. On February 13 of the present year, in consequence of the death of Mr. Locke, there was a by-election, when the polling was as follows:—Mr. E Clarke (C), 7,683; Mr. A. Dunn (L), 6,830; Mr. Shipton (L), 799.

FINSBURY.

Sir A. Lusk (L)	16,128
Mr. W. McCullagh Torrens (L)	15,247
Major Duncan (C)	12,800

The numbers in 1874 were:—Mr. M'Cullagh Torrents (L), 10,099; Sir A. Lusk (L) 9,713; Colonel Randolph (C), 7,737; Mr. B. Lucraft (L), 3,205.

TOWER HAMLETS.

Mr. J. Bryce (L)	12,584
Mr. C. T. Ritchie (C)	12,489
Mr. J. D'A Samuda (L)	10,791
Mr. B. Lucraft (L)	5,372

The following were the numbers at the last election:—Mr. C. T. Ritchie (C), 7,228; Mr. J. D'A. Samuda (L), 5,900; Mr. E. H. Currie (L), 5,022; Right Hon. A. S. Ayrton (L), 3,202; Captain Maxse (L), 2,992.

MARYLEBONE.

A most unaccountable delay, and one that has caused considerable dissatisfaction, has taken place in the counting of the votes for this borough. At 345 not a single vote had been counted, although operations were commenced at ten o'clock. Over 26,000 votes have been polled, and the result of the labours of the twenty counters appointed will not be known for some hours.

The numbers at the last election were:—Mr. W. Forsyth, Q.C. (C), 9,849; Sir T. Chambers (L), 8,251; Mr. D. Grant (L), 7,822; Mr. T. Hughes (L), 294.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

AYLESBURY.

Sir N. M. de Rothschild (L)	2,919
Mr. G. W. E. Russell (L)	1,919
Mr. S. G. Smith (C)	1,511

The Government lose one seat.

MARLBOROUGH.

Lord C. Bruce (L)	333
Lord H. Bruce (C)	239

The representation is unchanged.

MERTHYR TYDVIL.

Mr. H. Richard (L)	8,035
Mr. C. H. James (L)	7,526
Mr. W. T. Lewis (C)	4,445

The representation is unchanged.

UNOPPOSED.

Banffshire.—Mr. R. W. Duff (L).

Beaumaris.—Mr. Morgan Lloyd (L).

Cornwall, West.—Sir John St. Aubyn (L), Mr. A. P. Vivian (L).

Lincolnshire, Mid.—Hon E. Stanhope (C), Mr. Henry Chaplin (C).

Rutlandshire.—Right Hon. G. J. Noel (C), Mr. G. H. Finch (C).

Somerset, Mid—Mr. R. H Paget (C), Mr. W. S. Gore-Langton (C).

Surrey, West.—Right Hon. George Cubitt (C), Hon. W. St. J. F. Brodrick (C).

Sussex, East.—Mr. G. B. Gregory (C), Mr. M. D. Scott (C).

Wick Burghs.—Mr. John Pender (L).

Yorkshire, North Riding.—Viscount Helmsley (C) Mr. F. A. Milbank (L).

NOMINATIONS.

Ayrshire, North.—Mr. J. D. Balfour (L), Mr R. W. C. Patrick (C).

Brecknockshire.—Mr. W. F. Maitland (L), Hon. A. J. Morgan (C).

Buckinghamshire.—Hon. Rupert Carington (L), Mr. F. A. Charsley (C), Hon. T. F. Fremantle (C), Sir R. B. Harvey (C)

Caithnessshire.—Sir J. G. Tollemache Sinclair (L), Mr. A. Henderson (C).

Cardiganshire.—Mr. T. E. Lloyd (C),. Mr. L. P. Pugh (L).

Carnarvonshire.—Hon. G. S. Douglas Pennant (C), Mr. Watkin Williams, Q. C. (L).

Cheshire, West.—Sir Philip de M. Grey Egerton (C), Hon. W. F. Tollemache (C), Major W. Cornwallis West (L), Mr. Charles Crompton (L).

Derbyshire, North.—Captain A. P. Arkwright (C), Lord E. Cavendish (L), Mr. J. F. Cheetham (L), Captain W. Sidebottom (C).

Down County.—Lord Castlereagh (C), Major J. Sharman Crawford (L).

Dumbartonshire.—Mr. J. W. Burns (L), Mr. A. O. Ewing (C).

Durham, South.—Hon. F. W. Lambton (L), Mr. J. W. Pease (L), Colonel C. F. Surtees (C).

East Kent.—Mr. E. L. Pemberton (C), Mr. A. A. Douglas (C), Mr. E. F. Davis (L).

Elgin Burghs.—Mr. E. Grant Duff (L), Mr. J. M. Maclean (C).

Gloucestershire, West.—Colonel Kingscote (L), Lord Moreton (L), Hon. R. E. S. Plunket (C).

Invernessshire.—Mr. D. W. Cameron (C), Sir Kenneth Mackenzie, Bart. (L).

Kilmarnock Burghs.—Mr. J. W. Cuthbertson (C), Mr. R. M. Kerr (L), Mr. J. D. Peddie (L).

Kirkcaldy.—Sir George Campbell (L), Mr. Charles Scott (C).

Kirkcudbrightshire.—Mr. H. G. Murray Stewart (C), Captain J. Heron Maxwell (L).

Lancashire, North-East.—Mr. W. F. Ecroyd (C), Mr F. W. Grafton (L), Lord Hartington (L), Mr. C. Starkie (C).

Leicestershire, South.—Mr. T. T. Paget (L), Mr. Albert Pell (C), Mr. W. U. Heygate (C).

Leitrim.—Rev. Isaac Nelson (H R), Major O'Beirne (H R), Mr. Thomas Quinn (H R), Mr. A. Loftus Tottenham (C).

Montgomery Boroughs.—The Hon. F. S. Hanbury Tracy (L), Mr. Pryce Jones (C).

Norfolk, West.—Mr. G. W. P. Bentinck (C), Mr. W. A. Tyssen-Amherst (C), Mr. A. Hammond (L).

Notts, North.—Mr. Henry Fox Bristowe (L), Captain Denison (C), Mr. Cecil George Saville Foljambe (L), Lord Galway (C).

Peebles and Selkirk.—Sir G. Graham Montgomery (C), Mr. Charles Tennant (L).

Roxburghshire.—Sir G. H. S. Douglas, Bart. (C), Hon. A. R. D. Elliot (L).

Tyrone.—Lord Claud Hamilton (C), Mr. E. F. Litton (L), Mr. J. W. E. Macartney (C).

Westmeath.—Mr. H. J. Gill (H R), Mr. W. Gowing (H. R). Mr. T. D. Sullivan (H R.)

Westmorland.—Lord Bective (C), Hon. W. Lowther (C), Sir Henry Tufton (L).

Wicklow.—Mr. W. J. Corbett (H R), Colonel R.A.G. Cuninghame (C), Mr. W. W. F. Dick (C), Mr. J. C. McCoan (H R), Mr. David Mahony (L).

PARTY GAINS AND LOSSES.

The results of the elections up to this afternoon appear to be these:—

The Conservatives have gained the following seats:—

Barnstaple	1	Maidstone	2	Rochester	1
Bridport	1	Newark	1	Taunton	1
Greenwich	1	Newcastle-under-Lyme.	1	Westbury	1
Hants, South.	1	Newry	1	Total	17
Hastings	1	Poole	1		
Horsham	1	Sheffield	1		
Leominster	1				

The Liberals have gained the following seats:—

Andover	1	Coventry	1	Plymouth	1
Aylesbury	1	Evesham	1	Pontefract	1
Bath	1	Exeter	1	Retford	1
Bedford	1	Gloucester	1	Rye	1
Berwick	1	Grantham	1	Salford	2
Bolton	1	Hereford City.	1	Southwark	2
Bradford	1	Ipswich	1	Stamford	1
Brecknock	1	Kidderminster.	1	Tamworth	1
Buckingham	1	King's Lynn	1	Truro	1
Bury St. Edmunds	1	Knaresborough	1	Wakefield	1
Cambridge	2	Leeds	1	Wallingford	1
Chelsea	1	Lincoln	1	Winchester	1
Cheltenham	1	Norwich	1	Worcester City	1
Chester	1	Nottingham	2	Total	51
Clitheroe	1	Oldham	1		
Colchester	2	Oxford	1		
		Petersfield	1		

The net result therefore is a gain to the Liberals of thirty-four seats.

TO DAY'S POLLS.

Polling is going on to-day in the following constituencies:—Bandon, Bridgnorth, Bristol, Carrickfergus, Chichester, Christchurch, Clonmel, Cricklade, Darlington, Dorchester, Droitwich, Dundee, Dungannon, Ennis, Enniskillen, Galway, Glasgow, Gravesend, Greenock, London University, Limerick City, Mallow, Malton, Marlborough, Marlow (Great), Northampton, Portarlington, Ross (New), Salisbury, Scarborough, Shaftesbury, Shoreham, Stafford, Stoke-upon-Trent, Tavistock, Wareham, Warrington, Whitehaven, Wilton, and York.

THE LONDON UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

The polling was continued this morning.

The numbers at four o'clock were as follows:—

Right Hon. R. Lowe (L)	929
Mr. A. Charles, Q.C. (C)	480

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

(*Evening Standard.*)

THE following members have been elected to the new Parliament. The names of those who did not sit in the old House are distinguished by a dagger whil those who are re-elected, but for different constituencies, are distinguished by an asterisk:—

Constituencies,	New Members.	C.	L.	Con. Gains.	Lib. Gains.
Aberdeen City	†Dr Webster	—	1	—	—
Abingdon	J C Clarke	—	1	—	—
Ardover	F W Buxton	—	1	—	1
Armagh [Boro]	G de P Beresford	1	—	—	—
Banbury	B Samuelson	—	1	—	—
Barnstaple	†Sir R W Carden	1	—	1	—
	Lord Lymington	—	1	—	—
Bath	Sir A Hayter	—	1	—	—
	†E Wodehouse	—	1	—	1
Beaumaris	M. Lloyd	—	1	—	—
Bedford	S Whitbread	—	1	—	—
	†C Magniac	—	1	—	1
Belfast	W Ewart	1	—	—	—
	J P Corry	1	—	—	—
Berwick	Marjoribanks	—	1	—	—
	†H Stutt	—	1	—	1
Bewdley	C. Harrison	—	1	—	—
Birmingham	John Bright	—	1	—	—
	P H Muntz	—	1	—	—
	J. Chamberlain	—	1	—	—
Blackburn	†W Coddington	1	—	—	—
	W E Briggs	—	1	—	—
Bodmin	Leveson-Gower	—	1	—	—
Bolton	J K Cross	—	1	—	—
	† J P Thomasson	—	1	—	—
Boston	T Garfit	1	—	—	—
	W J Ingram	—	1	—	—
Bradford	W E Forster	—	1	—	—
	† A Illingworth	—	1	—	1
Brecon Borough	† Cyril Flower	—	1	—	1
Bridport	†C N Warton	1	—	1	—
Buckingham	†Sir H Verney	—	1	—	1
Burnley	P Rylands	—	1	—	—
Bury [Lanc.]	R N Philips	—	1	1	—
Bury St. Edmund's	†J Hardcastle	—	1	—	1
	E Greene	1	—	—	—
Caine	Lde F Fitzmaurice	—	1	—	—
Cambridgeshire	H B Rodwell	1	—	—	—
	F Hicks	1	—	—	—
	Right Hon H B W Brand	—	1	—	—
Cambridge	†W Fowler	—	1	—	1
	†H Shield	—	1	—	1
Cambridge University	S Walpole	1	—	—	—
	Beresford-Hope	1	—	—	—
Canterbury	C Hardy	1	—	—	—
	R P Laurie	1	—	—	—
Carnarvon Bor	W B Hughes	—	1	—	—
Carlisle	R Ferguson	—	1	—	—
	Sir W Lawson	—	1	—	—
Carlow Borough	†C Dawson	—	1	—	—
Chatham	J E Gorst	1	—	—	—
Chichester	†Bn De Ferrieres	—	1	—	1
Chester	J G Dodson	—	1	—	—
	†B Lawley	—	1	—	1
Chippenham	G Goldney	1	—	—	—
Cirencester	Chester Master	1	—	—	—
Clitheroe	†R Fort	—	1	—	1
Cockermouth	†E Waugh	—	1	—	—
Colchester	†K K Causton	—	1	—	1
	†W Willis	—	1	—	1
Cornwall, West	†J St Aubyn	—	1	—	—
	A P Vivian	—	1	—	—
Coventry	Sir J Jackson	—	1	—	—
	†W H Wills	—	1	—	1
Derbyshire, Sh	Sir H Wilmot	1	—	—	—
	T W Evans	—	1	—	—
Devizes	Sir T Bateson	1	—	—	—
Devonport	J H Pulston	1	—	—	—
	G E Price	1	—	—	—
Dewsbury	Serjeant Simon	—	1	—	—
Dorset	J Floyer	1	—	—	—
	W H Portman	—	1	—	—
	E H Digby	1	—	—	—
Drogheda	B Whiteworth	—	1	—	—
Dublin, Univ	Edw Gibson	1	—	—	—
	D Plunket	1	—	—	—
Dublin, Co	Rt Hn Col Taylor	1	—	—	—
	I T Hamilton	1	—	—	—
Dudley	H B Sheridan	—	1	—	—
Durham City	T C Thompson	—	1	—	—
	F Herschell	—	1	—	—
Edinburgh City	D M Laren	—	1	—	—
	J Cowan	—	1	—	—
Elgin and Nairn	Sir G M Grant	—	1	—	—
Evesham	†D R Ratcliffe	—	1	—	1
Exeter	E Johnson	—	1	—	1
	H S Northcote	1	—	—	—
Flintshire	Ld R Grosvenor	—	1	—	—
Forfarshire	J W Barclay	—	1	—	—
Frome	H B Samuelson	—	1	—	—
Galway Country	M Henry	1	—	—	—
	J P Nolan	—	1	—	—
Glamorganshire	C R Talbot	—	1	—	—
	H H Vivian	—	1	—	—
Gloucestershire East	Sir M H Beach	1	—	—	—
	J R Yorke	1	—	—	—
Glocester	—†Robinson	—	1	—	—
	C J Monk	—	1	—	—
Grantham	†J W Mellor	—	1	—	—
	C S Roundall	—	1	—	—
Greenwhich	T W Boord	1	—	—	—
	†Baron de Worms	1	—	1	—
Grimsby	†E Heneage	1	—	—	—
Guildford	Denzil Onslow	1	—	—	—
Hackney	H Fawcett	—	1	—	—
	J Holms	—	1	—	—
Halifax	James Stansfeld	—	1	—	—
	J D Hutchinson	—	1	—	—
Hants, North	G Sclater-Booth	1	—	—	—
	W W B Beach	1	—	—	—
Hants, South	Lord H Scott	1	—	—	—
	†F Compton	1	—	—	—
Herwhich	Sir H Tyler	1	—	—	—
Hastings	†J J Murray	1	—	1	—
	T Brassey	—	1	—	—
Hereford City	†J Pulley	—	1	—	1
	†R T Reid	—	1	—	—
Hertfordshire	Able Smith	1	—	—	—
	T F Halsey	1	—	—	—
	Hon. H Cowper	—	1	—	—
Hertford Borough	A J Balfour	1	—	—	—
Horsham	†Sir H Fletcher	1	—	1	—
Hull	C M Norwood	—	1	—	—
	C H Wilson	—	1	—	—
Huntingdon	Lord Hinchingbrook	1	—	—	—
Hythe	Sir E Watkin	—	1	—	—
Inverness Burghs	C F Mackintosh	—	1	—	—
Ipswich	T C Cobbold	1	—	—	—
	†Jesse Collins	—	1	—	1
Kerry	R. Blennerhassett	—	1	—	—
	†Sir R Blennerhassett	—	1	—	—
Kendal	J Whitwell	—	1	—	—
Kidderminster	†J Brinton	—	1	—	1
King's Lynn	†Sir W Ffolkes	—	1	—	1
	R Bourke	1	—	—	—
Knaresborough	†Sir H Thompson	—	1	—	1
Launceston	Sir H Giffard	1	—	—	—
Leeds	*W E Gladstone	—	1	—	—
	J Barran	—	1	—	—
	†W L Jackson	1	—	—	—
Leith Burghs	A Grant	—	1	—	—
Leicester Borough	P A Taylor	—	1	—	—
	Alex McArthur	—	1	—	—
Leominster	†Rankin	1	—	1	—
Lewes	W L Christie	1	—	—	—
Lionfield	Colonel Dyott	1	—	—	—
Limerick	E J Synan	—	1	—	—
County	W O'Sullivan	—	1	—	—
Lincoln	C Seely	—	1	—	—
	J Hinde Palmer	—	1	—	1
Lincolnshire, Mid	E Stanhope	1	—	—	—
	H Chaplin	1	—	—	—
Lisburn	Sir R Wallace	1	—	—	—
Liverpool	Lord Sandon	1	—	—	—
	Edw Whitley	1	—	—	—
	†Lord Ramsay	—	1	—	—
London City	Alderman Cotton	1	—	—	—
	R N Fowler	1	—	—	—
	J G Hubbard	1	—	—	—
	†Alderman W Lawrence	—	1	—	—
Londonderry City	G E Lewis	1	—	—	—
Longford County	Justin McCarthy	—	1	—	—
	G Errington	—	1	—	—
Ludlow	G H W Clive	1	—	—	—
Macclesfield	W Brocklehurst	—	1	—	—
	D Chadwick	—	1	—	—
Maidstone	†Major Ross	1	—	1	—
	†Captain Aylmer	1	—	—	—
Maldon	G C Courtauld	—	1	—	—
Manchester	†J Slagg	—	1	—	—
	Jacob Bright	—	1	—	—
	Hugh Birley	1	—	—	—
Merthyr Tydvil	H Richard	—	1	—	—
	C H James	—	1	—	—
Midhurst	Sir H Holland	1	—	—	—
Middlesbrough	I Wilson	—	1	—	—
Montrose	W E Baxter	—	1	—	—
Morpeth	Thomas Burt	—	1	—	—
Newark	T Earp	—	1	—	—
	†Ald Nicholson	1	—	1	—
Newcastle-	†C D Hudson	1	—	1	—
under-Lyme	W S Allen	—	1	—	—
Newport, I W	C C Clifford	—	1	—	—
Newry	†H Thomson	1	—	—	—
Northampton-shire (South)	Sir R Knightley	1	—	—	—
Nottingham	†C Seeley	—	1	—	1
Borough	† J S Wright	—	1	—	1
Northallerton	G W Elliot	1	—	—	—
Norwich	J J Colman	—	1	—	—
	†J Tillett	—	1	—	1
Oldham	J T Hibbert	—	1	—	—
	†E L Stanley	—	1	—	1
Oxford City	Sir W Harcourt	—	1	—	—
	† J W Chitty	—	1	—	1
Oxford (Univ)	J R Mowbray	1	—	—	—
	J Gilbert Talbot	1	—	—	—
Oxfordshire	J Sydney North	1	—	—	—
	E W Harcourt	1	—	—	—
	W C Cartwright	—	1	—	—
Paisley	Wm Holme	—	1	—	—
Penryn and Falmouth	D J Jenkins	—	1	—	—
	†R B Brett	—	1	—	—
Perth	C S Parker	—	1	—	—
Peterborough	J W Fitzwilliam	—	1	—	—
	†G H Whalley	—	1	—	—
Petersfield	†W Nicholson	—	1	—	1
Plymouth	E Bates	1	—	—	—
	†P S Macliver	—	1	—	1
Pontefract	Hugh Childers	—	1	—	—
	†Sidney Woolf	—	1	—	1
Poole	†C Shrieber	1	—	1	—
Portsmouth	T C Bruce	1	—	—	—
	*Sir H D Wolff	1	—	—	—
Preston	E Hermon	1	—	—	—
	Sir J Holker	1	—	—	—
Radnor Burghs	Ld Hartington	—	1	—	—
Reading	G Palmer	—	1	—	—
	G Shaw-Lefevre	—	1	—	—
Retford	F J S Foljambe	—	1	—	—
	†F T Mappin	—	1	—	1
Rochdale	T B Potter	—	1	—	—
Rochester	A J Otway	1	—	—	—
	†Roger Leigh	1	—	1	—
Richmond	C Dundas	—	1	—	—
Ripon	*G J Goschen	—	1	—	—
Rutlandshire	E J Noel	1	—	—	—
	G H Finch	1	—	—	—
Rye	†F A Inderwick	—	1	—	1
Salford	†B Armitage	—	1	—	1
	†A Arnold	—	1	—	1
Sandwich	E H Knatchbull-Huggessen	—	1	—	—
	Henry Brassey	—	1	—	—
Sheffield	A J Mundella	—	1	—	—
	†C S Wortley	1	—	1	—
Shrewsbury	C Cotes	—	1	—	—
	H Robertson	—	1	—	—
Shropshire (N)	Visc Newport	1	—	—	—
	S Leighton	1	—	—	—
Somerset, Mid	R L Paget	1	—	—	—
	W Gore Langton	1	—	—	—
Southwark	†T Rogers	—	1	—	1
	†A Cohen	—	1	—	1
Stamford	†C Buszard	—	1	—	1
Stockport	C H Hopwood	—	1	—	—
	F Pennington	—	1	—	—
Stroud	W J Stanton	—	1	—	—
	†H R Brand	—	1	—	—
Suffolk (West)	Thos Thornhill	1	—	—	—
	W Biddell	1	—	—	—
Sunderland	E T Gourley	—	1	—	—
	Havelock-Allen	—	1	—	—
Surrey, West	G Cubitt	1	—	—	—
	†St J Brodrick	1	—	—	—
Sussex (West)	Sir W Barttelot	1	—	—	—
	Earl of March	1	—	—	—
Swansea	L L Dillwyn	—	1	—	—
Tamworth	H Bass	—	1	—	—
	†J S Balfour	—	1	—	1
Taunton	†Sir W Palliser	1	—	1	—
	Sir H James	—	1	—	—
Tavistock	Lord A Russell	—	1	—	—
Tewkesbury	W E Price	—	1	—	—
Tiverton	Sir J Amory	—	1	—	—
	W N Massy	—	1	—	—
Tralee	The O'Donoghue	—	1	—	—
Truro	Sir McGarel-Hogg	1	—	—	—
	Bryages Willyams	—	1	—	1
Wakefield	R B Mackie	—	1	—	1
Wallingford	Walter Wren	—	1	—	1
Walsall	Sir C Forster	—	1	—	—
Warwickeh (N)	C N Newdegate	1	—	—	—
	B Davenport	1	—	—	—
Warwick	Arthur W Peel	—	1	—	—
	G W Repton	1	—	—	—
Wenlock	A H Brown	—	1	—	—
	C W Forester	1	—	—	—
Westbury	†C N Phipps	—	1	—	1
Westminister	W H Smith	1	—	—	—
	Sir C Russell	1	—	—	—
Weymouth	H Edwards	—	1	—	—
	Sir F Johnstone	1	—	—	—
Whitby	†A Pease	—	1	—	—
Wick Burghs	J Pender	—	1	—	—
Wilts, South	Lord H Thynne	1	—	—	—
	Visct, Folkestone	1	—	—	—
Winchester	†Lord Baring	—	1	—	1
	†R Mess	1	—	—	—
Windsor	R R Gardner	1	—	—	—
Wigan	Lord Lindsay	1	—	—	—
	T Knowles	1	—	—	—
Wolverhampton	C P Villiers	—	1	—	—
	†H H Fowler	—	1	—	—
Woodstock	Ld. R. Church	1	—	—	—
Worcester City	T Rowley Hill	—	1	—	—
	†W McIntyre	—	1	—	1
Wycombe	W H Carington	—	1	—	—

THE VOTING IN 1874 AND 1880.

THE comparative number of votes given up to April 1 and in the same places at the last general election where contests occurred, on both occasions, is as follows:—

Conservative votes in 1874	466,000
Conservative votes in 1880	521,000
Conservative gain	55,000
Liberal votes in 1874	566,000
Liberal votes in 1880	720,000
Liberal gain	154,000

MR. J. M. MACLEAN'S CANDIDATURE.

ONE of the most remarkable fruits of the present political excitement is a fact that there are Liberal candidatures for important constituencies who openly base their claims to confidence upon their approval of the foreign policy pursued by the Beaconsfied Administration. Among them is a gentleman who has come forward to challenge Mr. Grant-Duff's claim to represent any longer the Elgin Burghs, and whose address deserves special notice for its eloquence, its high tone, and its vigorous grasp of the questions at issue. This candidate, Mr. J. M. Maclean, a returned Anglo-Indian, addresses the electors as a "Liberal by instinct and training," who had applauded the foreign policy which was identified with the name of Lord Palmerston, and who does not see why he should condemn it "merely because the desire and the power to put it in force have now been transmitted to Lord Beaconsfield." The main incidents of this policy during the last six years he sums up in a brief retrospect, and he asks triumphantly whether, if it had really been turbulent and aggressive, should not have heard of it from others besides the leaders of the Liberal party. "Are our colonies not contented and loyal? Is India not strengthened against all enemies?" France, Germany, Austria, and Italy unite in congratulating Great Britain on having become once more an important factor in European politics. Russia alone would hail with joy a return of the Opposition to power. Mr Maclean tells the Elgin electors that these sentiments of his are shared by nine out of ten Scotchmen "throughout that Indian empire which is sometimes called a Scotch colony," and we only trust that this able plea for Imperialism against parochialism will rouse to a true comprehension of the controversy the constituency to whom it is addressed.—*Daily Telegraph.*

THE PROGRESS OF THE CONTEST.

THERE was some expectation that yesterday's polling would go no little way to redress the electoral balance in favour of the Government. The expectation has been disappointed. The result of the two days' polling already announced gives the Opposition a clear gain of fifty-nine votes on a division. Two-thirds of the whole Parliamentary representation still, however, remain to be chosen by the constituencies, and if the Ministerial majority cannot be restored, the gains of the enemy may be so qualified as to leave them nothing but the hollow boast of victory. The Liberal triumph so far has been partial * * * * * *

That good fortune has been as profound, if not so disagreeable a surprise to the Liberals as to others. Though Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington, and other oracles of the party have been during the past twelve months venting prophecies on the issue of a general election, nobody, and probably least of all themselves, really believed what they predicted. For them it seemed of that class of fulfilments which are "too good to be true" and no fair minded man among their followers will deny that the expression of the public mind of this country in no way indicated the strange political phenomenon we are now witnessing. It is very difficult to explain it. The Opposition resolve it by a simple theory enough, when they say, as Mr. Gladstone said yesterday to one of his Midlothian audiences, that the country has grown tired of Conservative government, and has determined to place itself in the hands of old friends whom it can trust. It is a curious practical commentary on this explanation that the seat Mr. Gladstone quitted to cast about for one elsewhere elected yesterday two Conservatives, and did so by large majorities. * *

It is even yet impossible to say what the issue of the General Election will be. The Liberals have won the most votes so far. But, even though the age of miracles is past, chances not unlike miracles continue to befal every day, and so long as so large a majority of the whole number of seats remain to be possessed, so long the Ministerialists should keep good heart and hope for the best. It is, indeed, the chance that seems against them. One most annoying feature of these losses is the narrow step by which they missed success. We find a great number of Conservative seats lost by a mere dozen or score of votes, a circumstance suggesting defect somewhere in the local electoral organisation. We may take it that local and personal rather than national and political influences have determined the contest so far. There can be little question but the words and example of a magnate like Lord Derby, for instance, have operated largely in favour of Liberalism in Lancashire. If we are to measure the fortune and the merits of the contending interests by the intelligence and the influence of the constituencies arbitrating between them, we need only point to the Conservative success in the first of English constituencies to show that the heart and centre of the United Kingdom remains faithfully attached to Conservatism, its Government and its institutions. The three Ministerial candidates for the City of London were elected by an average majority over their Liberal rivals so large as to constitute an expression of electoral opinion more emphatic than has been recorded in the same constituency since the time of the Reform Bill.—*Globe*, April 2.

THE EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS FROM FRANCE.

THE decrees relating to the unauthorised religious congregations were published on the 30th March in the *Journal Officiel*. They are two in number. The first decree gives the Jesuits notice to break up and to leave the establishments which they occupy within the territory of the Republic. A delay of three months is allowed, but a further term of two months is granted to those institutions in which literary or scientific instruction is given through the medium of the order. The second decree, which